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H.K. WAR TRIAL OPENS Grim Story Of Torture And Killings

STUDY IN CONTRASTS IN COURT

The demeanour of the 15 accused in the first war crimes trial ever held in the Colony was a study in contrasts between the attitude of the more senior of the Japanese and the junior ranks. All 15 responded in military fashion when their names were called with "Yes, Sir."

When asked to plead, the first three, two Lieutenants and a Warrant Officer, replied "Not Guilty" in a firm tone. The other 12, their ranks varying from Sergeant-Major to Private, responded with "I believe I am not guilty."

As the trial proceeded, four Japanese civilians interpreted to the accused. Two were in front of the dock and one on either side. The three Japanese officers listened attentively, leaning forward to hear better, but the others appeared to be paying but indifferent attention to what was being interpreted to them.

More Youth

In appearance, the 15 had few features in common other than that they looked like typical Japanese. Two appeared to be fairly elderly and one, in the second row, seemed a mere youth. There was little of the urban Japanese about the majority of them. Three wore spectacles. All were neatly clad in Japanese military uniform, though without insignia.

The Court was full, though not to overflowing, in the morning and armed Commando guards were posted at the vari-

MACDOUGALL BACK

Brigadier D. M. MacDougall, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, arrived back in the Colony by air yesterday afternoon.

Brigadier MacDougall has been in London for conferences with the Colonial Office. He left London last Thursday.

ous entrances to the courtroom. Seating arrangements included sections for Very Important Persons, Allied Observers, the Press, Services Personnel and the General Public.

Press Cannot Hear

There were fewer spectators in the afternoon. A loud-speaker system had been installed, but this was not put to use yesterday and it was practically impossible to hear from the Press Box, to hear more than occasional snatches of what was going on.

Crises Of Conscience In Soldier's Life

Aldershot, March 28. Three crises of conscience in the life of 26-year-old Captain Herbert John Hameling, Royal Army Medical Corps, were given in evidence at his court martial at Aldershot for absence without leave and of insubordinate language.

Crisis No. 1 came in 1939 when he was a medical student. He then considered abandoning his career as a doctor because his pacifist principles made it impossible for him to think of becoming a soldier.

Crisis No. 2 came in 1944, four years after he qualified when he joined the R.A.M.C. and his pacifism had "become a bit wobbly."

"My religious convictions," he said, "were pacifist, but I was in full sympathy with the aims of war though I could not support the actual methods of armed warfare. I decided my professional skill could not be

Fifteen Japanese Charged

A GRIM STORY OF TORTURES AND KILLINGS WAS UNFOLDED YESTERDAY BY THE PROSECUTING OFFICER WHEN THE TRIAL OPENED AT THE NO. 5 WAR CRIMES COURT, LAND FORCES, HONG KONG, (IN THE SUPREME COURT) OF 15 MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE IMPERIAL ARMY.

ACCUSED ARE CHARGED WITH "COMMITTING A WAR CRIME, IN THAT THEY AT LANTAU ISLAND BETWEEN AUGUST 18, 1945, AND AUGUST 26, 1945, IN VIOLATION OF THE LAWS AND USAGES OF WAR, WERE TOGETHER CONCERNED IN THE BEATING, TORTURE AND MALTREATMENT OR INHABITANTS OF THE SILVER MINE BAY DISTRICT OF LANTAU AFORESAID AND IN THE KILLING OF NINE OF THE SAID INHABITANTS."

Defendants are: Lieut. Kishi Yasuo, Lieut. Matsumoto Chuzaburo, W/O Yanagizawa Sadao, S/M Kodama Mitsutoshi, S/M Uchida Hiroshi, Sgt. Johori Riechi, Sgt. Sato Yoshio, Sgt. Yoshikawa Gunichi, Cpl. Kamishiro Katsumasa, L/Cpl. Takenaka Sekimatsu, L/Cpl. Ando Takashi, 1st. Class Pte. Takahashi Haruhiko, 1st. Class Pte. Nishizawa Kenro, Pte. Uemura Ginko and Pte. Okamoto Kichitaro.

Members of the Court are: President, Lieut.-Col. J. C. Stewart (Department of the J.A.G. in India); Major M. J. Ormsby, West Yorks Regiment; and Captain B. N. Kaul, Frontier Force Regiment.

The Prosecuting Officer is Captain J. P. Reilly Staff Captain (Legal) H. Q. A.L.F.S.E.A., and the Defence Officer Lieutenant M. Croft, R.A.S.C.

In his opening address, Capt. Reilly said:—

1.—Not far from where we sit in this quiet Court-room today, to the west across the beautiful straits which separate the island from the mainland, there lies the rugged, hilly and peaceful Island of Lantau.

It was on this island that the atrocities occurred which form the subject matter of the present charges. Consequent upon the events of that memorable but woeful Christmas of 1941, which will live long in the memory of the people of this Colony who stood against the Japanese invader, the peace and serenity of Lantau Island was rudely shattered by the periodic arrival of Japanese troops who reconnoitred the land until finally in February of 1945 a Company of about 80 Japanese soldiers set up a garrison in the Silver Mine Bay district of the Island. This Unit was the Yasuhara Company and it was responsible for much cruel ill-treatment of the villagers but the actions of the said Company are not being tried before this Court.

Kishi Unit

2.—Towards May 7 of the same year this Yasuhara Company was relieved by another Japanese Company under the command of accused No. 1, Lieut.

Kishi, and the remaining accused, Nos. 2-15 were his second in command, his Warrant Officer and the N.C.O.s and men of his Unit. This Unit then, which after the manner of the Japanese we will hereafter refer to as the Kishi Unit, was in actual fact the Occupation Force representing our Japanese enemy in the Silver Mine Bay district in Lantau Island. This was the military set-up on Lantau and it continued as such with Lieut. Kishi in charge until the Unit quit the island on August 26, 1945, on its way to Chai Wan to lay down its arms in unconditional surrender.

3.—It might be as well, Mr. President, at this stage to call a halt to the story which the Prosecution is unfolding and to place before the Court some important considerations the grasping of which will put the Court completely in the picture so that it may the better be able to perform its lofty task of ensuring that justice is well and truly done.

International Law

4.—The first consideration which it would be well to weigh is the fact that International Law lays a grave and heavy responsibility on the shoulders of the occupying force in enemy country, for it is a generally

TORY ATTACK ON LEFT WING

London, Mar. 28. In an attack on the Left Wing of the Labour Party to-night, Lord Croft, Joint Under-Secretary for War in Churchill's Coalition Government, said: "We have seen the attempt of the Left Wing supporters of the Government to sabotage the foreign policy of the Government in the parts of the world where there are disturbances—India, Palestine, Egypt, Indonesia, Greece—where we are making every effort to help the cause of peace and democracy without bloodshed."

"It is somewhat ironic that the Government, with the whole nation behind it, is doing all in its power to arrive at a solution which is satisfactory to these populations, but in every case there are agitators who are doing all possible to stir up hostile elements in these countries against the British peace-makers who are in their midst."

Lord Croft, who was speaking during a debate on defence in the House of Lords, added: "There is no movement from any extremist quarters supporting the Government, to defect from them, the duty of seeing that our defences are kept at the highest level."

Balanced Budget

Washington, March 28. Secretary of Treasury, Fred Vinson said "we are well on the way to a balanced budget" and asked that the Office of Price Administration controls on national economy be kept "a little longer. To-day we can be more optimistic about the future than ever before. It would be pathetic if we missed this grand opportunity." Vinson told the House Banking Committee which is considering legislation to keep O.P.A. going another year.

Vinson said that the treasury receipts are larger than estimated and expenditures smaller than expected, and that "the two together mean that we are well on the way to a balanced budget."

RADAR SETS DUMPED

Cheadle (Staffs.), March 28. Radar sets, as many as 16 lorry loads a day, are being dumped down disused mine-shafts in this part of Staffordshire.

People are amazed by the convoys which continue to arrive laden with equipment. The story circulated that radio sets were being dumped.

Although there are no receiving sets, not all the equipment dumped is defective. Gunned labels on the cartons of some consignments had to be stripped off before they were taken to the dumps.

Worth Thousands

Transport men said that much of the equipment came from warehouses in the London area. One shaft is on land belonging to a market gardener, Mr. Tom Weston. He said that he understood the dumping might go on because there were many mine shafts the authorities wanted to have filled up in this area.

The shaft has now been filled, to the top and sealed off with concrete.

If the undamaged equipment had been sold it would have realised thousands of pounds.

Service Divorces Held Up

London, March 28. Largely because 300 girl typists cannot be found, 44,000 service divorces are being held up, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt, stated in the House of Lords to-day.

Announcing a plan to speed up the period in which servicemen and women can obtain divorces, Lord Jowitt said that at the present rate of progression, in the vast majority of cases, an applicant had to wait from three to three-and-a-half years before obtaining a decree absolute.

The proposals to improve the position involved: Government aid in finance, accommodation and staffs for the Law Society enabling it to handle 20,000 cases yearly, expansion of the service divorce department to nearly four times its size and appointment of special commissioners—the equivalent of temporary judges—to sit in London and the provinces.

The Earl of Munster, who began the debate, said he had been told of cases where grounds for divorce arose as long ago as 1942 and proceedings started in 1943, but the cases had not yet reached the stage of presentation to court.

Organisations set up to deal with service cases, were completely "snowed under." "Are we not placing an innocent party in a situation where there is irresistible temptation to commission of sin?" The Earl of Munster asked.

Lord Jowitt said he felt this was a matter of vital importance. If they were going to have, regarding a very large body of men and women who had deserved well of the country, a system which prevented them having the benefit of starting again with a new family life more injury might be done than any shortage of materials might do.

BRITAIN AND LEBANON

Unconfirmed press reports said yesterday that Lebanon has asked Britain to keep troops in this country until all French troops are withdrawn.

In London a Foreign Office spokesman said that he had not seen such a request and expressed the opinion that even if it were received that Britain would stick to its already announced position of withdrawal as soon as possible, whether French troops have been removed or not.

COURTS MARTIAL

London, March 28. The Army Council instruction and guidance of courts martial lays down the scale of punishment is less stringent than those in operation during the war, says the War Minister Mr. J. J. Lawson in a written reply.

"I am satisfied that punishments now being awarded in the Army are not excessive," Mr. Lawson adds.—Reuter.

RIBBENTROP ON TRIAL

Nuremberg, March 28. For over two hours to-day, Ribbentrop's counsel went on listing documents of which he is asking the tribunal to take judicial notice—over 300 in all.

It ranges from Lord Runciman's mission to Prague and Mr. Noville Chamberlain's flights to Germany to extracts from the late Viscount Rothermere's book "Warnings and Prophecies."

Dr. Horn (Ribbentrop's counsel) came into collision with the President of the tribunal, Lord Justice Lawrence, when he offered as "proof that Britain was rearming" a declaration by a Cabinet minister. Before he could name the speaker, Lord Justice Lawrence pulled him up, saying: "You seem to be going through each document in detail. You are not giving your whole case now. You are only outlining your evidence."

Dr. Horn said that he would put in the rest of the documents in bulk, and refer to them later where necessary.—Reuter.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, March 28. Funeral services are scheduled to-day for John Frederick Abbot, 67-year-old native of Java and an aircraft designer and engineer who died here on Monday. He had been associated with Spartan Aircraft Company here.—Associated Press.

Some Tonic!

Bombay, March 28. These are among the claims made for tonic widely advertised in India.

It "makes a person look and feel 15 to 20 years younger. It was tried in Switzerland upon an emaciated male patient aged over 100 years. After one month the patient gained the health of a 30-year-old young man, and married a young woman."

"Actors and actresses of Hollywood are active, young-looking and charming by the use of this medicine even at an advanced age of 80 or 90 years."

It "was once put in a glass tumbler for a long time and that glass tumbler turned to be an unbreakable one."

The firm which names numerous stockists all over the country offers a cash reward of 500 rupees to any person proving that the medicine is not efficacious.—Reuter.

International Body To "Control" Atom

Washington, March 28. A plan for an international "atomic development authority" to be the sole producer of the world's fissionable materials for lease to the nations of the world for science and industry, was released by the State Department to-day.

The plan contemplates that over a period of years and as the "atomic development authority" is established, knowledge that is now the exclusive possession of the United States will be made international property, and plants like those at Oak Ridge, Tennessee and Hanford, Washington, will be owned, and operated by international authority and not by any other authority.

A.D.A. as its administration will be referred to as being, will have five functions:—

- (1) The right to hold complete control of all the uranium and thorium in the world.
- (2) To build and operate atomic energy plants and devices.
- (3) To conduct research.
- (4) To license and lease the use of materials.
- (5) The authority to control fully the inspection of all operations in all countries.—Associated Press.

British Troops To Leave Greece

LONDON, MARCH 28. A BROAD HINT AS TO WHAT WOULD BE BRITAIN'S REACTION TO A REQUEST FROM GREEK POLITICAL LEADERS TO LEAVE BRITISH TROOPS IN GREECE AFTER THE GENERAL ELECTION WAS GIVEN TO-DAY BY THE FOREIGN SECRETARY, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, IN HIS TALK ON "FOREIGN POLICY" TO THE PARLIAMENTARY LABOUR PARTY.

MR. BEVIN TO-DAY MADE IT PLAIN THAT IF THE GENERAL PEACE CONFERENCE REALLY IS TO BE HELD ON MAY 1, HE REGARDS IT AS IMPOSSIBLE FOR BRITISH TROOPS TO STAY ON IN GREECE BEYOND THE END OF APRIL.

Hitherto, the official British comment on the evacuation of Greece has not been more specific than the statement that

ROCKETS HELP "TAKE-OFF"

London, March 28. Heavy bombers and big passenger airliners may soon be "rocketed" from the ground.

Extra motors, something like those in V2's, will be used to help heavily laden aeroplanes into the air.

Rocket-assisted take-off was developed during the war so that larger, longer-range warplanes, carrying larger loads, could fly from aircraft-carriers. Now it is being applied experimentally to some of the biggest military aeroplanes and to 20-seater transport machines.

Split-Second Lift

The U.S. Air Force has successfully "rocketed" the B29 Super-fortress off the ground, considerably shortening the "run." Tests are being made with a Dakota with a view to getting the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Administration to say "yes" to rocket take-off for the commercial transport version of this aeroplane.

Solid fuel rockets are said to be more likely to be used commercially than liquid fuel ones. Within a split second of the pilot pushing the electric starter setting the rocket in motion, it gives its maximum boost and helps the aircraft to take off and climb.

Rents Up By 700 Per Cent

London, March 28. Angry tenants from many of London's bombed suburbs, including the badly hit East End, lobbied Members of Parliament at the House of Commons to-day to protest against increased rents on requisitioned premises.

The tenants, who had been bombed out two or three times, have been allowed to live in requisitioned houses at rents at approximately what they had paid before being bombed out.

They said that under the new order the rents would often be doubled and in some cases, would rise as much as 700 per cent.—Reuter.

troops would be withdrawn as soon as possible.

Mr. Bevin's statement is considered by political observers in London to be of considerable importance, in view of recent reports from Athens that the Greek Prime Minister and various Populist spokesmen have, for different reasons, indicated that they may request Britain not to withdraw troops immediately after the elections to be held next Sunday.

Official quarters in London stated this morning that there has, so far, been no formal request from Athens for British troops to stay on.

On the basis of Mr. Bevin's statement this morning, it now looks as if British troops are to be evacuated within a maximum of one month from the date of the election. One of the main reasons why Britain has been opposed to a postponement of the Greek elections has, of course, always been, this country's wish to expedite the evacuation of the British forces.

Ballots Not Bullets

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. F. S. Cocks (Labour) asked if Mr. Bevin was aware that there was a good deal of feeling that British troops should not again be involved in civil strife in Greece. The Foreign Secretary replied: "I can only hope that all parties in Greece will exercise the ballot and not bullets."

Mr. Bevin, replying to another question by Mr. Cocks about Greek electoral registers, said: "All my information suggests that no major revision of electoral lists is required. The lists were open for registration until Feb. 10 and there has been ample time and opportunity for checking the list and investigating complaints."

"The Allied mission of observers are carrying out their final check of the list and any irregularities they discover are being brought to the attention of the Greek authorities."—Reuter.

"Certain Conditions"

London, March 28. Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin yesterday announced in the House of Commons that after next Sunday's elections in Greece "there are certain conditions which must be fulfilled" before the British occupation troops are withdrawn from the country.

Mr. Bevin did not specify the conditions. He stated the British Government was anxious to see British troops out of Greece and they will be withdrawn as soon as the election and conditions allow, but there are certain conditions which must be fulfilled.

He said: "The House may be sure that they will be withdrawn at the earliest possible date."—Associated Press.

RADAR RECORD

London, March 28. Sir Edward Appleton, Secretary of the Department of British Scientific and Industrial Research said to-day that by experiments using Radar equipment—echoes obtained from meteorite trails had been received up to ranges of 2,000 miles.

"This most sensitive, a record of traces in Radar detection," he said. Although they had been travelling for 20,000 years, radio waves from the Milky Way just reaching the earth, are still of appreciable strength.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Fair, becoming cloudy, with risk of thunder showers during the afternoon. Light south-easterly to westerly winds.

Yesterday's temperature, etc.: Maximum—63.4 deg. at 4 p.m. Minimum—50.3 deg. at 6 a.m. Sunshine—3.5 hours. Rainfall—Nil.

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In Search Of Normality

Former officers of the Shanghai Municipal Police, who are now in the service of the Hong Kong Police, are, in the next day or so, to be joined by their wives. Excellent. Government's action in making the necessary arrangements, facilitating their passage and ensuring that accommodation for them will be ready on their arrival, is one which will meet with general approval. It illustrates, for one thing, that if the lifting of the ban on the entry of women and children into the Colony is more or less an empty gesture, this is not the fault of the local authorities. On the contrary, they have shown that when it is within their power to take advantage of special circumstances to implement the avowed policy, they are quick to do so. In this case, happily, for the Shanghai-hand members of the police, the women concerned were close at hand, and the Hong Kong Government was in a position to take direct action. There are, however, a very large number of men, women and children, normally domiciled in Hong Kong and anxious to return here, who are in Australia and the United Kingdom and are likely to remain there for some time to come unless a special effort is made on their behalf. Information from Australia indicates an altogether fatuous situation is fast developing, with a high priority list of considerable length, and little prospect of the majority of the individuals named on it being in a position to get here for months. As for the remainder, seven or eight times as great in number, they are invited to exercise patience in the knowledge that, as far as can be seen, no-one has yet got round to giving thought to the problem of how and when they are to be conveyed to their home. In the United Kingdom, similar conditions, magnified ten to twenty times, are to be found. If we ask what is being done about this, the answer is, Nothing. But what if we ask, What can be done about it? One of the puzzles of existence when "peace" descends upon us is the apparent evaporation of official energy. In an emergency, when things have to be done and done quickly, they get done. When in late June, 1940, at the height of the Burma Road crisis, it was considered essential to evacuate as many as possible of Hong Kong's European women and children for reasons of safety, more than four thousand were put on ships with Australia as their destination within four or five days. When, in August and September, 1945, it was considered desirable to repatriate nearly one hundred thousand ex-internees and ex-PoWs to England, South Africa, Canada and Australia, SEAC, with the cooperation of the British Pacific Fleet, did a first-class job. The RAPWI organisation gained full marks. Now the time has arrived when many of those who were taken away for recuperation want to come back, with their families, and are entitled to come back. When the obvious question is put, the reply is, a gesture of utter helplessness. Yet one ship from Australia and one ship from the United Kingdom would be adequate to accommodate all who desire to return as soon as possible. In other words, all it needs to satisfy the situation, is a special effort, seeking to meet the immediate problem as a whole instead of footling along attempting to deal with it on a piecemeal basis. A large-scale reverse-repatriation would doubtless present difficulties of accommodation at this end; but none of them are beyond our capacity to overcome. We should, at that, have two or three more

Bernard Shaw On Russia

In this first of three articles, Bernard Shaw discusses the Soviet. He makes special reference to the economic and other inequalities which puzzle those who believed that Stalin was building a Socialist Utopia where none of the inequalities and class divisions of capitalism would be observed.

We Look For A Dream But What Do We Find?

By
G. Bernard Shaw

The popular notion of democratic government in England is a Utopia in which all are free, all are equal, and everybody can do just what he or she likes, with votes for everybody, employment for everybody, secondary education for everybody.

And, above all, a place where there is freedom for everybody: freedom of thought, of speech, of the Press, of worship, of the trade unions and professional associations, with Government interference reduced to the least compatible with civilisation, and this minimum always agreeable and welcome.

We look to Russia for the realisation of this dream, and judge her by the steps she has already taken in its direction under the control of a parliament on the British or American model.

What do we find when we visit Russia or read the reports of travellers and witnesses? No freedom at all, everything State controlled. British liberties stamped out as felonious, and the nearest thing to a British Parliament barely allowed to ventilate grievances for weeks at intervals of years. The strike, the only weapon of the proletariat, banned as high treason. Trade unions pressed into the State service, and not tolerated in any independent form. Division of society into rich and poor; manual workers' wages varying in the proportion of 10 to 1; those of the better workers 200 to 1; and the poorer workers with less cash in their pockets than in those of capitalist England or America.

And the Conference of Prime Ministers scattered because Molotov, the Russian member, having allowed himself to be seduced by his British and American colleagues into countenancing their intention of consulting France and China and the Dominions, and finally all the States on earth, the name of Dunsany was suddenly pulled up by Stalin and ordered to break up the show and return home.

Immediately the west, terror-stricken, concludes that Stalin is another Bismarck, playing the old diplomatic game of power politics. I suggest a less alarming explanation. Stalin, as an experienced practical statesman, knows that taking the work out of the hands of the Big Three and putting it into the hands of all the States on earth means years and years of futile talk ending only with the discovery by the Conference of How Not To Do It and a belated report or draft charter to be shelved with nothing done; European civilisation meanwhile perishing of malnutrition and anarchy.

Stalin is accustomed to action and change; we to talk and talk.

and more talk and no change, with the Ministers who should be working ten hours a day reforming Europe having to sit on the Treasury benches giving exhibitions of party backbiting with the Opposition.

So Molotov goes home; and Stalin goes ahead as best he can on his own responsibility leaving us very frightened because he is not "playing the game."

Meanwhile our Utopians are disappointed because it seems to them that Stalin is not going ahead, but going back. For instance, equality of income is fundamental in Socialism, plus Democracy. Under the Dictatorship of the proletariat you have in fact division of society into classes who are not intermarriageable (the practical test), including even some parasitic idlers.

This situation is quite beyond the understanding of our politically uneducated or miseducated voters. Let us try to get to the bottom of it. To the Utopian Socialist it seems quite simple for a Socialist Government to abolish wages and divide the national income equally among all the inhabitants. Holy innocents!

Unless the dividend amounted to 280 a week or thereabouts such a step would play Old Harry with industry, agriculture, and the professions. And under Capitalism, as it is actually, it actually amounts to a figure very much nearer 8; the crash would unsettle any Government and destroy civilisation.

For to form a civilised society we need a civilian army of labourers, mechanics, craftsmen, professionals, and domestics, officered by, say, from five to 10 per cent of thinkers, directors, and a few geniuses.

None of these sections can do without the rest. The porter is as necessary and important as the Prime Minister, the housemaid as the architect, the scullerymaid as the housekeeper.

Their basic needs are the same: it costs no more to feed, clothe, and shelter the most profound philosopher or master mathematician, the most miraculously gifted genius, than the hewer of wood and drawer of water. In fact, it costs less for Michelangelo to do his work with less food and clothes than Mick the navv and Goethe less than Sandy the steel smelter.

BOOKS Edited By Robert Lynd

Journalists are sometimes consoled with the ground that their work, like that of actors, serves only a temporary purpose and that to posterity they will, even if they are lucky, be nothing more than reputations and names. It seems to me, however, that if a writer can be of use to the time in which he lives he need not grumble because his work, having produced its effect, will have no interest for his great-grandchildren. The journalist of genius influences the course of history, and to be able to influence the course of history for good is an achievement that even a poet might envy.

In "J. A. Spender" (Cassell, 12s. 6d.) Mr. Lynd has written the biography of one of the greatest journalists of our time. Spender in a letter to Mr. A. G. Gardiner about their work once wrote, Mr. Lynd tells us: "You have added the touch of genius which I lack; but Spender, too, had genius, though of a different sort. He had the genius of the moderate man, and no one did more during difficult days to keep Liberalism, as it were, on an even keel."

It would not be an exaggeration to call the reasonableness and lucidity of his leading articles in the "old" "Westminster Gazette" beautiful. In form they approached perfection, and yet, as we are told, the composition of one of them running to 1,200

months in which to get our house in better shape. The essential point is that there are many Hong Kong residents anxious to get back. They were taken away in charter ships, and there would seem to be unanswerable logic in the suggestion that charter ships be used to bring them back.

words, took no more than 75 minutes. George Moore, who was a connoisseur of style, said of the character made Spender of the "Time" that it seems to me a super-human feat."

A marvellously controlled brain, equally well controlled emotions and consummate integrity, characterised Spender as one of the most influential journalists of his age. Yet the paper which he edited never paid, and its circulation never rose above 27,000.

All the leading men and women in public life, however, read the "Westminster"; and his influence was greater than that of most Cabinet Ministers. Mr. Gardiner spoke of him as "a sort of Minister without Portfolio," and Lord Simon described him as "the adviser of the advisers of the Crown."

His courage stood him in good stead during his last painful illness when he bore himself in the spirit of a letter he had written a year earlier to a friend about himself and his wife: "I am strangely wonderfully happy. I get an assurance from deep down within me that all is well for us both, and that we are going on together, though I don't know where or how." Never orthodox in his religious belief, he was none the less a deeply religious man, as is shown by his saying to his wife towards the end: "Unless the world sets back to God, we haven't a chance." Mr. Lynd's book is the record of one of the finest and most disinterested spirits ever devoted to English journalism and politics.

Mr. J. MacLaren Ross's "Bitten By A Tarantula" (Wingate, 7s. 6d.) is his first novel. In its preface Mr. Ross says that it is a "pleasant, amusing, bit of escapism," a "little inclined to be a little bit of a farce, but on the whole directed

Now basic satisfactions, though they may suffice for directed labourers will not produce the necessary 10 per cent of thinkers, engineers, and artists. These cost schooling and culture as well, and culture means access in childhood to books, music, and pictures in surroundings of some degree of beauty and amenity, and early association with cultivated people.

In Russia before 1917 the wages of illiterate directed labour were twenty-four roubles (\$28/6) a month; and wives could make both ends meet only by filling their kitchens every night with tramps and casuals who paid a few kopecks for leave to sleep on or near the stove.

In such inhuman conditions, Nature, though it still produces the necessary proportion of potential thinkers and directors, has them to the extent of perhaps 90 per cent mipped in the bud by poverty, ignorance, ugliness, and lack of privacy.

If they were all born Solons and Leonards, they would live and die as slaves and savages.

A new venture started by Sidney Box, a producer who has only recently come to Britain's film circles, has formed a "Company of Youth" which will concentrate on the development of talent in young and unknown artists and technicians by entrusting them with the production of six feature films a year. This is neither an academy award nor a production of the year, though the films made will be distributed through the usual commercial channels. The company is typical of Sidney Box and his wife Muriel, who, though out their own varied careers, have always been to give hidden talent its chance. They met at the end of the 1920s when they both worked in the amateur drama movement with the British Drama League, and since then they have played at the famous Old Vic Theatre in London.

At that time Sidney was a journalist and Muriel was in the script department of film production. Then Sidney turned to producing advertising films, and at the beginning of the war he formed a documentary film company, his wife and a team of young technicians, including instructional pictures for the British Forces.

The little French Catholic church of Notre Dame des Victoires, the heart of London's Theatreland, was recently the scene of a ceremony that might have come straight out of the pages of chivalry. Notre Dame des Victoires has always been the centre of French Catholics in Britain, and during the last war, when the French Revolution fled to her hospitable shores, after the Nazi invasion in 1940, she was the last refuge for those French men and women who came to Britain to escape the clutches of the Gestapo. "Colonel Bouillon," known to be engaged on secret and important work, was in fact M. Gilbert Renault in peace a Paris business man, he was in 1940 a French Resistance leader in Britain and the Resistance Movement in France. It was thanks to his measures that the French Forces in the West, after attempting to escape from Brest, were able to land in England, and he was attacked and driven back badly damaged. He also helped to smuggle hundreds of men and women out of France, among them his own wife and family. In gratitude M. Renault vowed, when in 1945 he returned to France, the status of Our Lady at the little London church, to restore it. He therefore arranged for the sculptor Francois Henri Vallette.

The completed statue was kept hidden in the basement of the church throughout the war. Recently it was presented to the London church of Notre Dame des Victoires by the French Forces in France, and was set up and blessed by Bishop Myers of Westminster.

TO-DAY IN EUROPE

By
RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

"History repeats itself," says Karl Marx, and adds "Once as a tragedy and once as a comedy." A study of the career of Dr. Karl Renner, President of the recently recognised Austrian Government, suggests that history may pass this verdict on his career.

Born in 1870 in a village near Vienna, he was one of eleven children of a poor peasant family. He studied law, became a Social Democrat, and a leader of the peasants and workers. He soon became a great figure in international Socialism in the days of Jean Jaures, Hjalmar Branting, Keir Hardie, Ramsay MacDonald and Emilio Vandervelde.

But though Renner was an international Socialist, he was also a good German patriot in the Hapsburg Empire. During the first World War, when the Empire began to collapse, Renner tried to save it by urging the introduction of democracy and social reforms. But he fought a losing battle, and it was he who was forced to sign the treaty of St. Germain, by which the Austro-Hungarian Empire of 50,000,000 people was broken up.

Renner became the first Chancellor of the tiny Austrian republic centring round Vienna, with its population reduced to 6,000,000. He became an ardent advocate of an Anschluss or union of Austria with Germany. So devoted was an advocate was he that, when his union was achieved in 1938, not by constitutional means but by Hitler's brutal conquest, Renner, though condemning the Nazi methods, saluted the Anschluss as "good historical progress."

Thus it came about that, while nearly all of Renner's Austrian Socialist Democratic friends later fled to Britain and elsewhere, he himself was not molested. Under the Hitler reign of terror, he lived undisturbed in his village near Vienna.

So it was that, when the Red Army entered Vienna, a Russian general discovered Renner and installed him as head of a provisional Austrian Government. Now his Government has been recognized by the Western Allies, following his recent election as the first president of the new Austrian republic.

For Renner, history has certainly gone a full cycle and repeated itself with marvellous exactitude. But which is tragedy and which is comedy? As a good Marxist and patriotic German, Renner must often ask himself that question. If Austria is ever to achieve a successful independent existence, she must in some way or another federate herself, at least economically, with some of her neighbours. A customs union between Austria and Bavaria would be a logical and practical step. Unfortunately, however, so many other countries seem less interested in co-operating with her neighbours than in trying to obtain some of her neighbours' territory.

The peace conference will certainly be confronted with a demand for the return to Austria of the province of Bolzano, which was ceded to Italy in 1919. It seems likely that Russia will support this demand.

Italy, which is reconciled to loss of her colonies and certainly of parts of Venezia Giulia, will resist with all her power any proposal to cede Bolzano. The Italian Army fought with considerable distinction in this province and

What Are We?

By The
BISHOP OF SOUTHWELL

As we look round on the world to-day and try to picture the future, it seems to be all one huge unanswered question. We stand at one of the crossroads of history and we do not know which road mankind will take.

Will it be forward into a new era of justice, peace and human co-operation, or back towards anarchy and self-destruction? Shall we see a new birth of freedom or

the increasing development of the slave state? Will moral and spiritual forces retain control over the life of man or shall we sink into complete materialism and therefore, at last, into destitution.

For that is the paradox of human effort. Man, we are told, cannot be bread alone; that is not an unpractical idealism which we can only afford when we are prosperous and have guaranteed the material necessities. It is the statement of a sheer fact. Unless we do care for something more than comfort and money and a good time we cannot meet even our physical needs. That shows what Christianity has taught and the modern world has been forgetting. That at every point the material depends on moral values and unswerving realism.

And that is the truth about the life of man. The crucial question, among all the others, is one that we have nearly ceased to ask about "What is the meaning of life itself? What is Man? What are we? All the five questions of politics today run back to that. Does the State exist for man or man for the State? It depends on what we think about man. And that runs back to a prior question—about God and the purpose of the world.

If man is merely a product of natural forces, born in a night to perish in a night, then the State or even a big industry seems to matter more than individuals. But if Christianity is true, if man is, indeed, a child of God and an heir of eternal life, then it is the State that is transient, John Donne and his wife that are immortal. But if so, politics and economics are meant to be the servants of men and women, to help them to fulfil their destiny as spiritual personalities in fellowship with God and one another.

Man to-day is losing faith in himself. When that happens to a civilisation it is already under sentence of death. It has happened before, and it will again. Life is terribly difficult and there are millions of people find it is "getting them down." They are feeling lost and lonely and helpless in a world which is, as we say, too much for us. Individuals hardly seem to count.

We seem to be at the mercy of forces which we cannot control or understand. We talk a great deal about "frustration." Our sense of responsibility is weakening. We can't make head or tail of the whole business, and so we say it is no good asking questions. Anyway, there's nothing to be made of it. Leave it to "them." It is probably "their" fault!

We cannot make any sense of human life if we leave God out of our calculations; and that is, in practice, what we have been doing. What we need is to rediscover the Christian understanding of man—a religious interpretation of human life—which brings back its meaning and its dignity. In so hard and sterile a time as this a merely human theory of life is helpless; only too soon it becomes less than human and man begins to despair of his humanity.

Christianity stands for the dignity of man as a child of God, and has real good news to offer him. It believes in man because it believes in God. It knows that the "little man" does really matter, because God loves him and Christ died for him. What are we? Clerks, miners, shopkeepers, writers, journalists and all sorts of other things. But the chief and most important fact about us, beneath all our divisions and differences, is that we are sons and daughters of God.

Mr. Amos Menash Ansboker is probably the only Jew to have travelled from the Gold Coast to the railwaymen of Hull and Darlington have seen him. But he has settled down among them for two years to be trained as a Railways Inspector of the London and North-Eastern Railway. After that he will take his skill back to British West Africa. His studies are part of the general policy of the Railway Administration of the Gold Coast to promote African officers to positions of appointments at present held by Europeans.

contributed a notable share in driving out the Germans. They would feel they had been ill-rewarded by the Allies if they were to lose Bolzano. It is to be expected that Britain and America will support the Italian position and that, here again, we shall have a complete split between the Western and Eastern powers.

IN THE DARK PLACES OF THE MIND

ways, throw light, caught from the lamp of the famous physician of the Sapienza, on the tangled undergrowth of the human brain and spirit.

There was much exaggeration in the new teaching, but when all

--- BY ---
CANDIDUS

is said and done, it spells increased hope for the psychically afflicted, and "psychically" comprehends mentally, of course. It spells increased hope not only in the direction of a cure in the narrow sense, but also of a cure in the sense of the sufferer being able to adjust himself better (and, therefore, with augmented happiness and efficiency) to his environment.

The bad old days of "lunatics" and "unstable asylums" were very definitely over. In that department, at least, the art of Medicine was on the march. It has gone on marching ever since in theory and in practice, but not in what one may roughly describe as administration.

In other words, the mental health services, both as to personnel and buildings, which were always inadequate to his problems with which they had to deal, became more inadequate than ever before.

psychiatric medicine. They were inadequate and out of date. Nor was any broad scheme formulated for modernising the mental services and rendering them adequate to their task in other respects.

This has long been a glaring and lamentable omission. It exists no longer. The want has been supplied by Dr. C. P. Blacker, F.R.C.P., in *Neurosis and the Mental Health Services*, a book which is excellently produced by the Oxford University Press at the price of 20s., but which should have been produced, in view of the importance of the subject and the skill with which it has been covered, at a White Paper at the price of a shilling.

The book, while dealing with work sponsored in the first place by the Ministry of Health, as Sir Wilson Jameson points out in his preface, is in respect of authorship a private document. That circumstance, he doubtless accounts for its unofficial mode of publication. But it is a pity all the same.

As a private document it is a remarkable achievement, revealing immense powers of investigation and of synthesising facts. But even that statement fails to do the book justice, for it is much more than a "private document" in the sense of a "private document" but it is a public document in the sense of a "public document" and it is a higher level by being informed through-

out by a vast and detailed knowledge of Psychiatry gained from the trenches, and which is infinitely more vital, from extensive clinical experience.

Dr. Blacker's ideal equipment for his undertaking is particularly manifested in such a chapter as the one on "Children's Services," which possesses the additional virtue of being sensitive and humane. If it were a dry-as-dust compilation this book would automatically take its place among the indispensable of every doctor's and social worker's library. Being what it is, a survey imaginatively yet practically related to the realities of the present and to the needs of the future, and written with unusual lucidity in language that can be understood of the people, it assumes the rare character of a book that marks an epoch.

Since it is the work of human hands it cannot be infallible, and it cannot be the last word. But it is safe to predict this, of it categorically—that henceforward all provision for those who are neurotically and mentally afflicted will have to stem from this book and indeed, will have to be founded on it. For if it is not the last word, it is the best word; and a first word is significant and as significant as that which was spoken to the Sapienza all those years ago.

GROMYKO LEAVES U.N.O.

Dramatic Break In Security Council

Signet Ring Carried Message

Paris, March 28. The story of a signet ring which carried a secret message across France during the occupation, was told today at the resumed trial of Dr. Marcel Petiot, who is charged with the murder of 27 people, and admits having killed even more.

Charles Fourier, a barber, said his shop was the place for people escaping from the Germans into unoccupied France. Travelers were guided by "Joe, the Boxer" and "Francis, the Corsican"—two of Petiot's alleged victims.

The witness said: "Joe left my shop just with the woman and when he reached his destination he sent back a message in the form of a signet ring. When we received the ring, we knew he was safe and Francis left with the next passenger a week later."

Asked by the prosecutor if Joe and Francis were Gestapo agents, as alleged by Petiot, the witness replied: "Definitely no." He added that on the night of the last departure from his house, he was arrested by the Germans after a man named Dreyfus had left.

Petiot claims to have killed many rich Jewish businessmen because, according to Petiot, they betrayed the resistance organization to the Germans.—Reuter.

Vitamins To Prevent Toothache

New York, March 28. Use of chewing gum containing vitamin K will reduce tooth decay by 60 to 90 per cent, according to North-Western University (Illinois).

The University authorities based their report on study by scientists of the dental school for 18 months, after it was found that synthetic vitamin K could retard the formation of acids which cause tooth decay.

Students "guinea-pigs" chewed gum that contained a small amount of vitamin K plus calcium carbonate.

A second group used gum that contained calcium carbonate but no vitamin K.

This was only 50 per cent effective in reducing a set of cavities.

The vitamin gum, however, did not seem to halt the progress of tooth decay where it existed before the tests.

King Given Samurai Sword

The historic Samurai sword of Field-Marshal Count Teruuchi, which was handed over to Lord Louis Mountbatten at Saigon on November 30 in token of the complete surrender of the Japanese expeditionary forces in the southern regions and his personal surrender as their commander, has been presented to the King at Buckingham Palace by Commander A. Leveson, R.N.V.R., on behalf of Lord Mountbatten.

The sword, which was forged in Japan about the year 1420, has a short curved blade, a handle of white shagreen, an ornate lacquered sheath, and is enclosed in a red brocade container.

CARS PARKED IN AIR

London, March 28. While British inventors are working on a portable car park scheme to bring cars to the surface from underground garages, a young Jamaican inventor, Mr. H. O. Lightbourne, has worked out a scheme for parking vehicles in the air.

His idea consists mainly of a steel frame, building 100 feet square and a series of endless chains.

With this he claims that he could park 1,200 cars in a series of cages and bring any car to the entrance in from 15 to 25 seconds, depending on the position of the car.

He says the park could be operated by remote control push buttons and it would guarantee complete safety from theft or damage to parked cars.

Russia Loses Vote On Iran

NEW YORK, MARCH 28. SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANDREI GROMYKO YESTERDAY TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL THAT SINCE RUSSIA COULD NO LONGER PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING HE WAS LEAVING. THE AMBASSADOR AND HIS STAFF WALKED OUT OF THE COUNCIL CHAMBER AFTER IT HAD BECOME APPARENT THAT THE COUNCIL INTENDED TO VOTE TO CALL IRAN TO STATE ITS COMPLAINT AGAINST RUSSIA. THE COUNCIL HAD REJECTED WITH ONLY TWO AFFIRMATIVE VOTES—RUSSIA AND POLAND—THAT THE QUESTION BE DELAYED UNTIL APRIL 10. THE DRAMATIC BREAK CAME SUDDENLY.

Earlier Gromyko had notified the Council that his country would not discuss the matter before that date. Negotiations between Russia and Iran were already in progress, he said. He stated there was at least an understanding between Moscow and Teheran on the withdrawal of Red troops from Iran.

Secretary of State James Byrnes, who said that official information from Teheran showed that there was no Russian-Iranian agreement, declared the Security Council must hear the Iranian complaint against Russia or the United Nations would die in its infancy due to the inefficiency of its effectiveness.

No Statement

Gromyko arose after support was announced by the Egyptian motion to call the Iranian Ambassador. As representative of the Soviet Government Gromyko said he could no longer participate in the meeting. "I am now, therefore, leaving the meeting,"

Outside, he climbed into an automobile and drove away immediately. He told reporters he had no statement to make. Dr. Quo Tai-chi, of China, Chairman of the meeting, made no sign of noticing the departure of the Soviet representative.

Shortly after the Russians walked out the Council voted to invite a statement from Iran. Before this vote was taken it was pointed out by one of the members that the Council could not vote now that it had only ten members. Eight voted to hear a statement from the Iranian Ambassador Hussein Ala. Not voting were Australia and Poland.

The Iranian Ambassador and his advisers were sitting in the front row of the spectators section.

"Explosive" Situation

The Council soon afterwards heard Iran's Ambassador term the situation in his homeland as "explosive."

The Council adjourned after 6 p.m. until to-day when the members will sit as a committee in an executive session beginning 4 p.m. The Soviet delegation said the Russians would attend this executive session on the understanding that "only procedural matters and not the Iranian question" will be discussed. No open meeting of the Council as such is expected until Friday, said a member.

There was no hint from the Russians as to how long they would absent themselves but it was recalled that Gromyko had warned he could not participate in any discussion of substance of the Iranian case before April 4.

Not Withdrawn

The Polish delegate at a later press conference said Russia had not withdrawn from the Council.

There were some indications that Byrnes, who had insisted on action yesterday in the Iranian case, might call for further consideration of the question of postponement since hearing the Iranian delegate.

Ala, in his talk with the Council, said he knew of no agreement between Iran and Russia, that Russia had told the Iran Premier that some Russian troops would remain in Iran indefinitely, that Russia had demanded favourable consideration in forming an oil company.

Ala read a report which briefly reviewed the recent visit of the Iranian Premier Quavam to Sultanah to Moscow for direct negotiations with Russia.

Quavam had unsuccessfully demanded the withdrawal of the Russian troops from Iran, the report said. Moreover, Ala said Russia demanded that Iran agree to the settling up of an Iranian-Russian oil company.

With the Soviet Union holding 51 per cent of the stock.

Threat To Peace

Byrnes, asking that Ala's statement be confined to whether the case might be postponed, asked him to answer the following questions:

"Do you have authority to accept a postponement?"

"What are the dangers in the situation that prevent postponement?"

Ala said the Soviet troops "are still in Iran and Iran has no assurance that these troops will be removed from her territory at a given date. Iran is suffering from intervention in its internal affairs because of the presence of Soviet officials and armed forces. Such a situation is explosive. Delay in the settlement of this dispute is a threat to world peace."

Iran would not agree to the postponement with unequalled assurances that the Russian troops should be withdrawn by a definite date, Ala said.—Associated Press.

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London, March 28. Moscow radio announced today that the All-Union Academy of Sciences is offering a prize of 50,000 rubles during the next three years for the best research work in the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

Labour Snub For Communist Party

London, March 28. The National Executive Committee of the British Labour Party has again refused the application of the Communist Party for affiliation to the Labour Party.

In a statement issued today, the Committee states: "The Communists look upon democracy as 'Bourgeois'. Preference for dictatorship infects the internal organisation. The Communist Party policy is decided over the heads of its members."

"The Labour Party," continues the statement, "has been among the earliest and most consistent champions of Soviet Russia in the world. But close and friendly relations between Britain and the Soviet Union demand that each nation should respect the other's right to seek social justice and prosperity in their own way."

"During the years when the Comintern existed, officially, the British Communist Party was bound by its rules to carry out any policy decided in Moscow, however demanding to the British working class. This has robbed the British Communist Party of any direct influence over the British people. They are totally insensitive to the thoughts and desires of normal men and women. The Communist Party is left with only one alternative—to try to break the Labour movement from within."

The statement concludes: "Application for affiliation with the Independent Labour Party was also refused."—Reuter.

Incidents In Trieste

Trieste, March 28. Big demonstrations involving incidents between pro-Italian and pro-Yugoslav supporters paralysed business in Trieste today.

Many Italian firms suspended work this afternoon so that workers could take part in an "official" demonstration called by the committee of National Cooperation, while Yugoslavs called a similar meeting in the city's centre, which was attended by many dock workers, thus bringing work in the port to a standstill.

Shipyard workers began marching into the centre of the city during the morning. Others, waving Yugoslav flags, poured in on lorries along the coast roads from Monfalcone. Some people were arrested during the morning.

This afternoon, before the start of the Italian parade from St. Anthony's Church, hundreds of young men dressed in British battle-dress, with red scarves and claiming to be former Yugoslav partisans, beat up three individual Italians wearing tricolour flags. Italians later crowded into the Piazza Della Unità where Yugoslav supporters held their demonstration, waving Italian flags and singing.—Reuter.

NEW SHIPPING DIRECTIVE

Washington, March 28. Henceforth privately owned and chartered ships will carry the largest proportion—possibly of a manner of export cargoes—moving under the American flag, with a sharp reduction in the amount of cargo carried in government vessels, according to the directive recently issued by the War Shipping Administration.

The Administration expects to dispose of 20,000,000 tons of shipping by sales and charter, within the next 15 months.—Associated Press.

DOCKERS STRIKE

Copenhagen, March 28. Copenhagen dockers decided today to refuse to handle cargoes on Spanish ships which have been previously boycotted by other countries.

Reuter said Norwegian dockers were recently reported in Oslo to have imposed a boycott on cargoes from Spain.—Reuter.

London, March 28. Mr. John Strachey, Under Secretary of State for Air, stated in the House of Commons today that it was hoped to complete the withdrawal of the Royal Air Force from Iceland during the summer, and that the Air Ministry was already handling over Reykjavik to the Iceland Government.—Reuter.

Task Force 58, which helped bring about the destruction of the Japanese both effort and in the air, has been decommissioned.

The U.S. Navy said the force, which is described as the "most powerful and destructive naval unit in the history of sea warfare," officially ceased to exist on March 24. It was disbanded in accordance with the plans for a peace-time fleet, including a single fast carrier.—Associated Press.

ITALIAN DISORDERS

Milan, March 28. Despatches received by Milan newspapers today said that "separatists" staged violent demonstrations at Aosta on Tuesday, seeking the "independence" of the Aosta Valley in North-eastern Italy, which was once reported to be claimed by France.

An unspecified number of persons were said to be wounded in the day-long clashes with Italian troops and the Carabinieri.—Associated Press.

Mary Visits England

London, March 28. Mary Pickford met the press yesterday after her arrival from the United States but would not talk business, saying only that she was here "for the mutual benefit of the United States and Britain."

The "film sweetheart" will proceed from England to Paris, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.—Associated Press.

First Jap Ship In Sydney

Sydney, March 28. Crew of the Japanese steamer "Daikai Maru," were surprised to find no war damage in Sydney.

Daikai Maru is the first Japanese ship to enter Sydney Harbour since before the war. Officers and men in Daikai Maru said they had expected to see many buildings in ruins as the result of the mid-air submarine raid on Sydney Harbour in May, 1942.

A Customs officer who boarded the ship when it entered the Harbour said: "Obviously the Japs were disappointed."

He added that the ship's crew tried to give the impression that they were a "decent lot of chaps, and wanted to be treated as such."

Only Slow Speed

Daikai Maru (6,000 tons) has a speed of only six knots. She is obviously of wartime build, with a box-like hull, flared bow, and triangular stern.

She was escorted to Sydney by the British submarines Truncheon and Tireless. She entered the Harbour with a large Rising Sun flag flying from her stern, and with an R.A.N. patrol ship preceding her.

A doctor boarded her off Watson's Bay, and while a medical inspection was carried out, the patrol ship continually circled her.

The patrol ship had orders to keep all craft 200 yards away from Daikai Maru.

Daikai Maru's crew, about 40 men, dressed in khaki and jungle green, lined the rails on the ship's only deck to watch a passing Press launch.

Backs To Camera

Japanese grouped at the ship's stern turned their backs to a Press photographer's camera.

Passengers crowded to the side of a Manly ferry to watch proceedings.

Some of the Japanese in Daikai Maru waved to the ferry passengers, but were ignored.

Later, when tugs had taken Daikai Maru to dolphins at Clark Island, the Officer in Charge of Sea Transport (Commander Knight) boarded her.

One of two men fishing near where she was moored raised his hands and shouted to the Japs: "Did you bring any gut lines with you?"

Jungle Wins A Victory

Los Angeles, March 28. Norman Chandler, publisher of the "Los Angeles Times," today said the jungle is reclaiming the great United States airbase at Guam, while some \$300,000,000 worth of unwanted plane parts are falling apart through rust and disuse.

In an article following a five week tour of Pacific bases he said that "less pressure from home through congress, would have permitted a more orderly and nationally safer demobilisation and the salvage of materials."

He said that the United States had accomplished a miracle in the rapid return of troops to the States, but "in the process, we wrecked our expensive, magnificent military machine—that can wage peace as well as war."

He added that the "jungle is helping to cloak the sad signs of our national shortsightedness."—Associated Press.

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NO BIG WAVES?

St. Louis, March 27. Dr. Howard A. Meyerhoff, executive secretary of the American association for the advancement of science, predicted that the projected water surface atom bomb test in the Pacific "will produce tidal waves that would cause destruction on any coastal area up to 500 miles in all directions."

Dr. Meyerhoff, a nationally known geologist, said that atom bomb leaders have assumed that detonation of the bomb at surface level may produce a wave having a 100-foot crest and 10 troughs, and he claimed that own statement was "absolutely correct."

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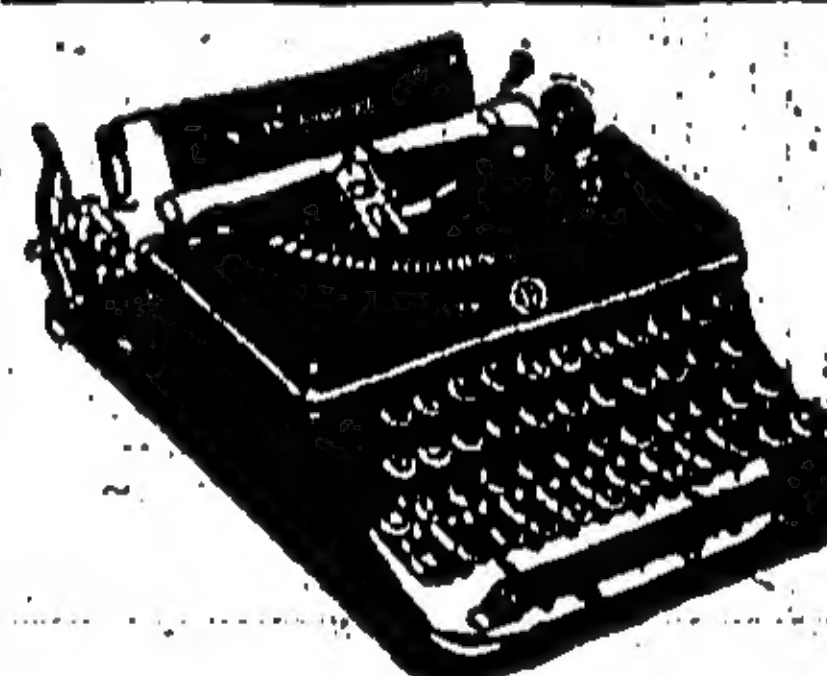
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MALAYAN CIVIL GOVERNMENT

It has been decided by H.M. Government that Civil Government shall be resumed in the Malayan Union and Singapore on April 1, 1946, or as soon afterwards as can be conveniently arranged.

Both Sir Edward Gent and Mr. Gimson, the Governor-designate of the Malayan Union and Singapore, respectively, are already on their way from the United Kingdom and will take over from the Military Administration immediately on their arrival.

Their date of arrival, which are both expected to be at the beginning of April, will be notified later together with details of the ceremonies in connection with the swearing-in of the New Governor.

Film Review

"House On 92nd Street"

This film is a fascinating reconstruction of an actual case from the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It has all the realism of a March of Time documentary, together with the excitement of a fictional story. The locations are as far as possible the actual places in which the original action took place, which gives a feeling of actuality that a studio set could never reproduce.

Lloyd Nolan as Inspector George Briggs, in charge of the investigation, proves that during his absence of the last few years from the screen he has lost none of the ability he showed in his early, gangster films, but this honour goes to William E. Dozier as Bill Dietrich, the F.B.I. operator who, as a supposed German agent, uncovers the plot to steal atomic energy.

Signe Hasso is an actress we don't see very often; inevitably, it seems that she must be cast as a spy. At any rate it is a part she plays with facility and her performance as Elsa leaves nothing to be desired. The supporting players are good and it is interesting to note that the men and women who appear as enemies of the F.B.I. are actually such in real life. They appear in some interesting shots which give some insight into the scientific methods of detection used.

The subject matter of this film is up to the minute, and the story is well told, moving crisply to an exciting climax in the "House on 92nd Street". Showing at the Queen's to-day.

G. W. ASHTON.

HONG KONG STAGE CLUB

Though barely a fortnight old, the Hong Kong Stage Club is now firmly established with its headquarters at the former Educational Centre, St. Joseph's College in Kennedy Road.

The Variety Section has not away to a flying start and a review "Happy Days" is already in rehearsal. The cast is as yet incomplete and newcomers will be welcomed.

This section meets bi-weekly on Mondays and Fridays at 7 p.m. at St. John's Hall in Garden Road. The next rehearsal at which all the cast are required to attend will be held to-morrow.

The Drama Section, which meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7 p.m. at St. Joseph's College, is at present engaged in play readings by syndicates. In this way members of the Club are being brought together and it is possible to assess talent in both the potential actors and producers.

The Club is flourishing but still requires new members in both sections. A certain number of civilians have already come forward to offer their services, but more, especially ladies, will always be welcome.

MASONIC BADGES STOLEN

Six months' hard labour was imposed on Wong Sum by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday for two counts of burglary at No. 11, Conduit Road.

C.S.M. Wong said that accused was arrested when he stole a set of masonic badges, two napkins and a woolen sweater from Mr. E. H. Neale's apartment at No. 11, Conduit Road, third floor, at about 2.30 a.m. on March 27. Enquiries revealed that accused was responsible for another visit to the second floor of the same building on March 15, when he stole clothing to the value of \$70. Accused gained entrance to the premises by climbing up a tree and into an open window.

KILLED BY SHAIKIWAN EXPLOSION

The body of two Chinese workers were discovered by a workmen party at the Shaukiwan explosion, vicinity early yesterday morning.

It is believed that the mine was buried during the recent explosion. The bodies were buried by concrete and have not been identified.

Early Prevalence Of Cholera In Colony

IN VIEW OF THE EARLY PREVALENCE OF CHOLERA IN THE VICINITY OF HONG KONG MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE ADVISED TO AVOID THEMSELVES OF THE OPPORTUNITY OF BEING INOCULATED AT ONE OF THE MANY CENTRES SET UP FOR THE PURPOSE.

IT IS ALSO IMPORTANT THAT ANY PERSON WHO MAY HAVE TO TRAVEL SHOULD BE IN POSSESSION OF A VALID CERTIFICATE CONTAINING A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE HOLDER FOR PURPOSES OF IDENTIFICATION. A "VALID" CERTIFICATE MUST BE NOT LESS THAN SIX DAYS OLD AND NOT MORE THAN THREE MONTHS OLD.

Members of the public are strongly advised to take every precaution with their food and to eat only in places of repute and licensed by the Urban Council. On no account should food be taken from hawkers' stalls. A great deal of cholera has been traced to them and living cholera germs have actually been found in the washing up water.

Action is being taken to stamp out the illegal sale of cooked foods, but members of the public can best protect themselves by refraining from buying these foods. It must be remembered that cholera is a very serious disease with a high mortality rate. It is highly infectious and spreads rapidly in places where the sanitary system consists largely of dry latrines, as in Hong Kong.

Protect Your Food

Lavatories of all kinds must be kept in a clean condition. Protect your food from contamination by flies, either by placing it in a cupboard or by covering it with a cloth or netting.

A great deal of damage has occurred to the plumbing and sanitary fittings of the Colony, and as a result of the war, but mostly through neglect. It is important that you should see that the necessary repairs are carried out as soon as possible. In this respect the remedy is largely in your own hands, as it is impossible for the inspector to discover all the faults in the time available. All sanitary nuisances should be reported to the Health Inspector in your district.

Inoculations are carried out at the following centres:

Chinese Public Dispensaries:—Aberdeen, Western, Eastern, Central, Shaukiwan, Yau-mat and Shau-sui.

Chinese Hospitals:—Tung Wah, Tung Wah Eastern and Kwong Wah.

Government Hospitals:—Queen Mary Hospital, Kowloon Hospital and Old G.C.H., Out-patient Dept., Queen's Road.

Rural Areas:—Un Long Dispensary, Tai O Dispensary, and Cheung Chow Hospital.

Centres for Certificates:—Inoculation Centre, Fire Brigade Building and Tsim Sha Tsui Health Centre (Old Central British School).

Bring a photograph with you if you require a certificate.

Money Mart

The money market was quiet yesterday and fluctuations were within narrow limits.

Chinese national currency opened at HK\$2.33 to CN\$1,000 for futures and \$2.39 for spot, and closed at \$2.37 and \$2.41 respectively.

Gold opened at \$395 per tael, and closed at \$396.

U.S. dollars were unchanged at \$4.40 for large notes and \$4.30 for small. English Sterling had buyers at \$16.80, and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.60.

ARMED ROBBERY CHARGE

Kwong Yung-wan, 22, unemployed, was charged with armed robbery at No. 22 Des Voeux Road Central before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday.

Leung Wai and Cho Tai-tung were charged with procuring Kwong to commit the robbery.

Leung Wai was originally charged with receiving \$5,500 worth of stolen property, alleged to have been stolen in the robbery. It was alleged that six persons were robbed of valuables amounting to \$10,000.

At the request of Inspector Watson, the hearing of the case was fixed for April 2 at 2.30 p.m.

It is understood that the case was for criminal.

EXTORTION CHARGE

Inspector R. I. Fernandez, charged with extortion before Mr. W. H. Latimer, again appeared at the Summary Military Court, Kowloon, yesterday.

Mr. R. S. Smith who was in charge of the prosecution, fixed the afternoon of April 4 for formal hearing.

Accused was on \$3,000 bail and was represented by Mr. M. A. da Silva.

Charged with obstructing the police from doing their duty, J. C. S. Smith, of the Harbour Office, again appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. The case was fixed for April 4. Accused was on \$500 bail.

Director Of Education

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has announced that he proposes to appoint Col. T. R. Rowell as Director of Education in Hong Kong.

Col. Rowell joined the Education Department in April, 1923 and taught at the Central British School, King's College and the Ellis Kadoorie Indian School.

In 1939, he was acting Inspector of Schools and from 1924 he lectured at the Evening Institute in science and teacher training. He also lectured in geography at Hong Kong University.

When war broke out, Col. Rowell was Director of the North-China Training College.

From 1942 to 1945, Col. Rowell was Assistant Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State, and for two periods was Acting Adviser.

In 1944, he served on the West Indies Higher Education Committee and was also a member of the Advisory Committee on Education in the Colonies.

Since the reorganisation of Hong Kong, Col. Rowell has been head of the Central Executive Branch of the Civil Affairs Administration.

Rice Arrives In Hong Kong

The initial shipment of 4,000 tons of relief rice, bought with funds provided by overseas Chinese in Siam, has arrived in Hong Kong.

Its distribution is in the hands of the Kwangtung Provincial Government, and it is understood that 2,000 tons have been earmarked for relief in the Chai-chow district, one of the worst afflicted areas in the Province.

Arrangements are being made to ship the rice to Swatow by the s.s. "Takasaka".

The remaining 2,000 tons will be divided between Canton and Hainan Island. The former will get 1,500 tons, and the latter 500 tons, and plans are under way for their transshipment to these destinations.

Readers' Letters

Discrimination

Sir,—You will undoubtedly be aware that this ship (H.M.S. "Pembroke") is sailing for the United Kingdom with a large number of K.N. ratings and Merchant Seamen as passengers.

We wish to bring to your notice a gross injustice which has occurred to a coloured seaman who, though a British subject, was sent ashore a few hours after arriving on board, with a letter to the Shipping Federation Superintendent (the Shipping Master) stating that the majority of the ratings aboard the ship would object to the presence of a coloured man.

This we can assure you was far from accurate, for the lower deck ratings were not consulted. Indeed, we were not even aware that the man concerned was aboard the ship.

However, we are unable to make a protest owing to K.N. but it would be appreciated if you could bring this incident to the notice of the readers of your paper.

LOWER DECKERS.

(It has been confirmed that a Negro seaman was turned off the ship because of his colour.—Ed.)

One Solution

Sir,—I recommend "Volvo in the Wilderness" to read Sin and Science. If he did he would be completely in agreement with "Womanhood".

This book deals not only with prostitution and its evils, excessive drinking, and gives such a signal punishment to male as well as female offenders, first without incarceration but in extreme cases isolation from their fellow beings.

It is a measure that men with a better life, then I am quite sure your correspondent will agree with "Womanhood".

Such a measure that men with such success in less than 20 years are satisfied, but his human needs are neglected.

The field without a solitary hospital is neglected.

Electricity In Canton

Canton, March 28. A loss of C.N. \$200,000,000 in operation costs is reported by the Canton Electric Light Administration in an appeal to the Municipal Authorities for permission to raise current charges for electric consumption.

The new rates sought are C.N. \$400 per unit for lighting and \$240 per unit for power. It is pointed out that Canton holds the record for the lowest charges in the country. Consumers in Wuchow, Kwangsi, have to pay \$800 per unit.

The city's lighting system has improved considerably during the past ten days, though there are still sporadic breakdowns, due in many cases to defective wiring. The fuel situation is still far from satisfactory but when transport is found to bring coal from Formosa, it is hoped the main trouble will be solved. —Our Own Correspondent.

Had N.A.A.F.I. Cigarettes

Ko To, shop-master of No. 634 Shanzhai Street, was summoned yesterday for unlawful possession of 11,510 cigarettes, all marked N.A.A.F.I.

H. J. Barretto of the Revenue Office laid the case on Mar. 27 a party of revenue officers under Mr. Davidson went to accused's shop and found the cigarettes. Accused told them that the cigarettes were his.

Since Mr. Latimer yesterday accused pleaded not guilty and said that a friend left the cigarettes in his house. A 24-hour remand was ordered.

A hawker, Wu Kam Man, was also summoned for possessing 11,700 dutiable cigarettes and five tins of tobacco. He was arrested on Mar. 26 at the Government Wharf, Kowloon. Mr. R. P. Phillips was in charge of the prosecution. The case was also remanded for 24 hours.

"YOUTH DAY"

To-day is the anniversary of the martyrdom of China's famed hero of the Revolution, an occasion observed as a holiday throughout the country.

This year the occasion has added significance because by order of the Chinese Government to-day has also been proclaimed China's "Youth Day", dedicated to the youth of the country as the backbone of a New China.

In Hong Kong the day will be observed mainly by the schools, and in addition to addresses by teachers and others to the students on the significance of the occasion, the youngsters will organize sports meets and hikes.

Women's Petitions

Japanese women are expressing themselves more and more at these meetings, Lieut. Wood said. In particular, they have something to say on the subject of equal wages for equal work, he added, and women of all types offer their opinions on the nation's food problems.

She cited a report of the Kyodo news agency that 83 women are running for the Diet, among them teachers, housewives, writers, farm women, doctors, poets, painters, two Buddhist nuns, mid-wives, and social workers. She said the youngest candidate is 26 years old and the oldest is 66 years old, and of these candidates, 32 are college graduates. Many of the women candidates were imprisoned during the war, Lieut. Wood said.

Feelings Hurt

Sir,—While going around the Gloucester Hotel I was simply shocked to see the always chart exhibited outside the office of the China National Aviation Corporation, symbolizing a snake-charmer for Calcutta (India) airport. I don't think if any person having a little sense will think India as a "land of snake-charmers". However, the symbol at the always chart is annoying and an honest Indian would at once like to throw off the disk of snake-charmer from the chart. Calcutta itself is a very big city—far bigger than Hong Kong—and I am sure it is even impossible to find out any snake-charmer in that city. It is one of the biggest and one of the most modern cities of India. The symbol is simply ridiculous. It is hoped that the Chinese National Aviation Corporation would be kind enough to respect an Indian's feelings and remove the symbol in question from the spot already fixed in this always chart.

A NEW ARRIVED INDIAN.

"COMMON MAN'S LOST HERITAGE"

At 4 p.m. to-morrow at the Catholic Centre, King's Buildings, Father Meyer of Maryknoll will give the second of a series of talks on the social question. The topic will be "The Common Man's Lost Heritage".

In spite of the comforts, the conveniences and the distractions of modern life, there is a growing feeling that man's own development has not kept pace with his technology. Man's creature needs are satisfied, but his human needs are neglected.

Election Puzzles For Japanese Women

May I go to the polls with my baby on my back?—is the question that Japanese women are repeatedly asking of Lieutenant Ethel Wood who has been telling them for allied headquarters China theatre, about exercising their new franchise at the April 10 election.

Other questions frequently put to her—she is the head of the women's sub-section of civil information and education section—following her talks before women's organisations on Northern Honshu, are:—

(1)—"What happens in America when the man of the family votes one way and the woman votes another?"

(2)—"How do girls in the United States learn about politics?"

(3)—"What happens to the families of women who are elected to Congress?"

(4)—"What do men think of women who are involved in politics?"

Lieutenant Wood said that kinemote Japanese women are emerging from homes, in increasing numbers to attend the meetings on suffrage and politics.

One woman leader in a village in the mountains got 38 women out of 38 homes to attend political meetings.

Another leader gets them out by advertising meetings on the subject of "How to make soy beans palatable" or "How to make over a kimono".

At the meetings, they are told about the coming election and of Japanese women's first opportunity to vote, as well as being supplied with household hints.

Equal Wages

Lieut. Wood said that at one place woman waited for two and one-half hours to hear her talk on women's participation in politics.

"They had so many questions to ask that it was almost impossible to bring the meeting to a close. There was no lighting in the building and it became so dark I couldn't see the audience and the women couldn't see me, but they still went on asking questions."

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She cited a report of the Kyodo news agency that 83 women are running for the Diet, among them teachers, housewives, writers, farm women, doctors, poets, painters, two Buddhist nuns, mid-wives, and social workers. She said the youngest candidate is 26 years old and the oldest is 66 years old, and of these candidates, 32 are college graduates. Many of the women candidates were imprisoned during the war, Lieut. Wood said.

Arm-In-Arm Stroll

Cost Soldier \$10

In Japan this Spring a young man's fancy won't turn to lightly to thoughts of fraternization with Japanese girls because public display of such feelings will mean a jolt in the pocket-book.

Recently Lieutenant General Robert L. Elcheberger, 8th Army Commander, banned "public display" of affection by United States soldiers toward Japanese women. Arm-in-arm strolling, a public display of affection and similar actions would be treated as "disorderly conduct," Elcheberger said sternly.

The Tokyo Provost Marshal's Office is taking Elcheberger at his word. During the first three days that the ban was in effect, 45 Americans were arrested and their "public displays" cost them an average fine of \$10 each.

Anything from handholding up now merits either a rebuke or fines which are apparently on a graduated scale. The army refused a discussion of basis for graduation of fines but walking

arm in arm cost one soldier ten bucks.

O.C.s Incensed

Briggen C. S. Ferrin, Tokyo Provost Marshal, said that the ban "was effective and will become more so as time goes on. The ban is definitely beneficial which is due to no small measure to the company Commanders who had read instructions to their troops and who are responsible for their men."

If a soldier is arrested, his company commander has personally to appear and take charge, after the offender is given a summary court martial. Company commanders in some instances are becoming highly incensed at help-dragged from their beds in the early morning to get men out of the stocks.

—Associated Press.

TINNED GOODS GUILD

Hong Kong's provisions and tinned goods stores are to revive their pre-war guild. This decision was reached at a meeting of about 100 members at the Kin Kwok Restaurant last night.

The guild comprises all stores selling imported provisions, canned goods and wines, and at the moment one of the problems facing it is the Government's anti-black market campaign. It is proposed by the guild to ask the authorities to clarify the position in regard to prices that may be charged in regard to certain commodities.

It was stated that owing to the action of the Government in clamping down on black market operations such goods as tinned butter, cheese and others have disappeared from the market and that even certain lines not on the controlled list are being withheld from sale for fear of running foul of the price control authorities.

CHINA HAS PLANS FOR PU YI

Chungking, March 28. The Minister of Information, Mr. K. C. Wu, said that the former Manchurian puppet, Emperor Pu Yi, at present in the custody of the Soviet military authorities, would be handed over to the Chinese soon.

"We have plans for him," Wu laughed, when asked what the Chinese intended to do with Pu Yi. He refused to amplify the statement, but it is generally assumed that Pu Yi will be tried as a war criminal. The agreement for Pu Yi's extradition was reached after protracted Sino-Soviet negotiations. —Associated Press.

DAKOTA CRASH

Manila, March 28. Nineteen Filipino army officers were killed and five others critically injured in the crash of a C-47 mail transport in the Southern Luzon Mountains on March 23. A United States army sergeant escaped injury. The plane, left Nichols Field on a routine trip and crashed near Lucban in the Tayabas Province. —Associated Press.

FUNCTION OF TRUCE TEAMS DEFINED

Chungking, March 28.

The Chinese Government to-day officially announced that the top-ranking unification committee of three had directed the Sino-American executive headquarters at Peiping to send field teams to Manchuria to bring about a cessation of fighting but not to enter places that are still under Russian occupation.

The official announcement regarding the Manchuria truce team said that the committee of three, in which Lieut. General

Alvin C. Gillem is substituting for General George Marshall, sent the following directive to the executive headquarters, Peiping Field teams with carefully selected personnel will be sent into Manchuria immediately under the following instructions:—

(1) The mission of the teams will be solely to readjust military affairs.

(2) The teams should operate within the areas of Government troops as well as Communist troops, keeping clear of places still under Russian occupation.

(3) The teams should proceed to points of conflict or close contact with Government and Communist troops to bring about the cessation of fighting and make necessary and fair readjustments.

Fighting Reports

It was also agreed that the committee of three should further discuss military matters pertaining to Manchuria. The Government announcement said "As to political matters in Manchuria, separate discussions will be held, with a view to reaching an early settlement."

Chinese despatches reported fighting between Government spearheads and Chinese Communist troops around the Communist-held rail centre of Sui Ping-kai, 100 miles north of Mukden.

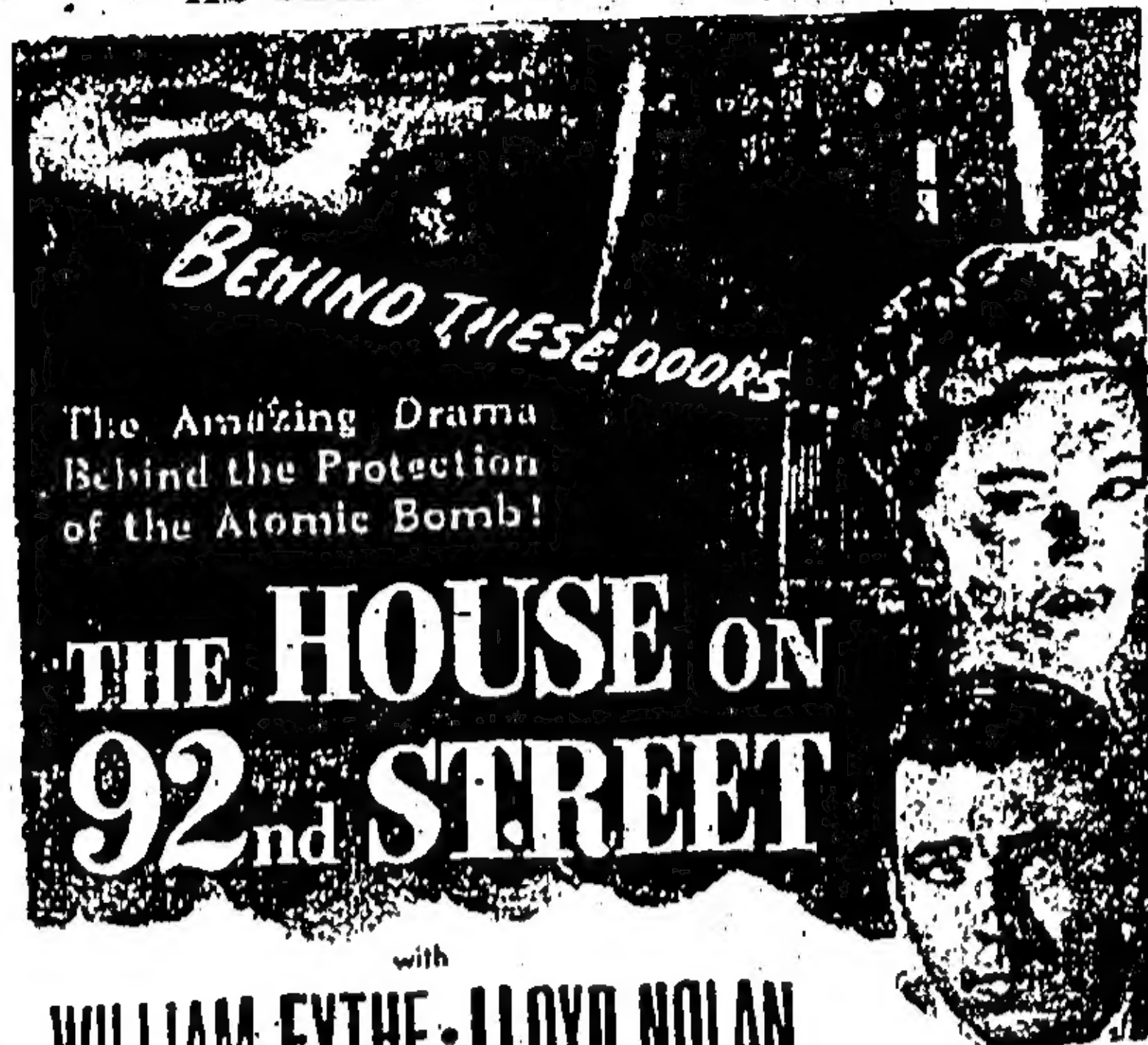
The despatches said that battle developed after Communist troops were alleged to have occupied on March 16. The despatches confirmed that Government forces on March 21 occupied Fushin, the great coal-mining centre, 20 miles east of Mukden. They also charged that the Communists have opened a bank at Faku, 40 miles north of Mukden and are issuing their own currency. —Associated Press.

(Continued from Page 1)

Tuesday, 2nd April.			
Shanghai	Hearstey	10.00 a.m.	
Shanghai	Wingsun	Noon	
Airmail for Chungking	C.N.A.C. Plane	8.15 p.m.	
	(Reg.)		
	(Ord.)	8.30 p.m.	
Wednesday, 3rd April.			
Bangkok	Agnes	10.00 a.m.	
Shanghai	H.M.S. Apollo	10.10	
Airmail for London, Calcutta,		1.15 p.m.	
Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	(Reg.)	
	(Ord.)	2.00 p.m.	
Thursday, 4th April.			
Shanghai	Alexander White	10.00 a.m.	
	(Parcels)	9.30 a.m.	
Australia via Sydney	H.M.S. Bonaventure	9.45 a.m.	
	(Reg.)		
	(Ord.)	10.00 a.m.	
U.S.A., Canada, Central &		Parcels	9.30 a.m.
South America via Seat	Frank B. Kellogg	(Reg.)	9.45 a.m.
	(Ord.)	10.00 a.m.	
to		1.15 p.m.	
Airmail for Canton & Chungking	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.)	
	(Ord.)	2.00 p.m.	
Swatow, Amoy & Straits	Kowloon	5-4 10.00 a.m.	
Shanghai	Tianan	5-4 2.00 p.m.	

QUEEN'S

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
ATOMIC BOMB SECRET STILL HOLD!
ITS SECRET WAS ALMOST STOLEN



THE HOUSE ON
92ND STREET

WILLIAM EYTHE - LLOYD NOLAN
SIGNÉ HASSO
Produced by LOUIS HATHAWAY - de ROCHEMONT
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

THIS FILM WAS NOT PERMITTED TO BE SHOWN
UNTIL THE DROPPING OF THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB
ON JAPAN!
WITH THE COMPLETE CO-OPERATION OF THE F.B.I.
PRODUCED IN SECRECY! BEHIND CLOSED DOORS!

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

GINGER ROGERS and RAY MILLAND



LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. BAKING & CO., ALEXANDRA BLDG., GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11 A.M. & 5 P.M. DAILY
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



Produced by John Howard Lawson and Zeeva Korda - Directed by ROY W. MOORE

Personal Note From Truman To Stalin

LONDON, MARCH 28. WHILE HUGE CONVOYS OF RED ARMY TROOPS OVER AN AREA OF 8,000 SQUARE MILES IN NORTH IRAN ARE LEAVING GARRISON TOWNS AND SWINGING TOWARDS THE CASPIAN SEA ON THEIR WAY BACK TO RUSSIA, THE THREE-POWER SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE U.N.O., APPOINTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT, IS STRUGGLING IN NEW YORK TO OVERCOME THE CRITICAL DEADLOCK WHICH HAS ARISEN.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS SENDING A PERSONAL NOTE TO MARSHAL STALIN, WHICH, IT IS HOPED, WILL CLEAR THE AIR. ACCORDING TO AMERICAN SOURCES IN MOSCOW, IT IS BEING TAKEN THERE BY THE U.S. UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, GENERAL BEDELL SMITH, WHO ARRIVES TO-MORROW OR FRIDAY.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, head of the British delegation in New York has cabled to London for fresh instructions in view of the threat by the Soviet delegates to walk-out if the debate on Iran is started before April 10.

Meanwhile, Iran is going on "with her appeal to the Security Council against the continued Soviet occupation of Northern Iran and interference in the country's internal affairs."

A Reuters despatch from Tehran, reporting Soviet troop movements—northwest, north and northeast of the capital—said that convoys containing tanks, guns and lorries, were said to be converging from east and west on Kavin, the road junction town 90 miles west of Tehran.

The despatch added that it is expected that the Russian forces will be shipped to Baku, chief Russian port on the Caspian Sea.

Crucial Phase
Although Soviet troops are starting to move out of Iran, it is believed in London that an overall agreement between Moscow and Tehran is still either incomplete or hanging in the balance.

Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent points out that Russia wants to keep the issue away from the international forum for the next fortnight, and this explains the continued insistence of Andrei Gromyko, Soviet delegate to the Security Council, that there should be a postponement to April 10, when presumably Moscow expects that the crucial phase of the negotiations on oil concessions, the status of Azerbaijan and the reconstruction of the Iranian Government will have been concluded to its satisfaction.

Two of the strongest facts supporting the view that the Russians and Iranians have not yet arrived at a complete agreement are: The Iranian have not confirmed the Soviet claim that an agreement has been completed and they have not supported the Soviet demand that the debate should be postponed.—Reuters.

Flying Night Clubs Now

Flying night clubs are planned as America's latest form of entertainment. The service was inaugurated when the first of the flying clubs flew patrons 1,400 miles from Newark (New Jersey) to Palm Beach (Florida).

The club was described as having "accoutrements lavish enough to make you forget you ever left your favorite night spot on earth below."

"It's a plane you can charter and take-off in for any spot in the world you want to go—if you can pay the tariff of five shillings a mile."

The new luxury air service was being conducted by a firm known as Dresser Incorporated, had for its president and manager Bradley Norman Dresser, New York businessman.

The firm had six planes, twin-engined transports, capable of carrying 21 passengers. They had powder-rooms as lavish as those of any New York night club. Catering was done by Miami's "Club 21" with hot and cold dishes in thermos containers. Service was "contiguous, de luxe."

Interiors were specially decorated, had cream colored upholstery.

Paris, Mar. 28. Foreign Minister Georges Bidault told the Constituent Assembly's Foreign Affairs Commission yesterday that France "will hope that the United States and Britain would agree to diplomatic rupture and economic sanctions against France, Spain, and Portugal."

Hangovers As Usual, Though

New York, Mar. 28. When the 1946-model New York child walks up to a saloon bar and appeals, "Father, dear father, come home with me now; the clock in the steeple strikes one," father may reply: "I'm getting my vitamins, honey; tell me this ain't just an old-fashioned rum."

That may be a new version of the old rhyme in a dazzling new world along with plastic plush and nylon autocrackers. Quartets may bellow "Thi-a-mine," instead of "Sweet Adeline." Gents may slap bars with steady hands, and call for a noggin of nacin, with water on the side.

Reason is that the Journal of the American Medical Association reports that two of the B vitamins—thiamin and nacin—keep well in whiskey and wine.

The journal says that vitamins taken this way will prevent many diseases caused by chronic alcoholism, but they admit sadly that hangovers will be as usual.

Army Jeep Sold For 295 Pounds

An Army jeep, the first ever auctioned in Australia, was "knocked down" for £295 to a Broken Hill station owner.

It was sold on behalf of Australian Army Canteens by Christy's Motor Auctions, Broadway.

Before the sale the auctioneer (Mr. Christy) said that as the Prices Commission had not decided on a pegged price for jeeps, its disposal would be subject to the approval of the Commission. Successful bidder was Mr. Alan Harvey, of Kanburra Station, Broken Hill.

He said he would use the vehicle for maintenance work on his 60,000-acre sheep station. Since the sale of the jeep had been advertised, hundreds of inquiries had been received, said Miss Y. Christy.

She said: "I am sure we could have sold 100 jeeps today."

An official of the Traffic Police said that before a jeep could be registered for private use it would have to be converted from left to right-hand drive.

Karloff Wants To Be Good

Hollywood, March 28. Boris Karloff, who has been portraying monsters in horror films for more than 20 years, wants to play sympathetic roles in which he won't frighten little children.

Boris, who is 42, is one of the unhappiest and loneliest men in Hollywood today.

He was recently separated from his wife (formerly Dorothy Blum), and he receives little fan-mail although he has been a star for so many years.

He blames everything, even his recent marriage failure, to the fact that he's been playing Frankenstein for so long. Whether Boris is going to get a different kind of role remains to be seen.

When he arrived at Rome in the middle of last week he told reporters, "I am tired. I want a rest."

He denied that he was there for the usual reason—to get a divorce. Boris has a daughter who was born on his 41st birthday.

HEATED SESSION
Atlantic City, March 28. First sitting of the 15th session of the United Nations Conference on International Organization, which opened here yesterday, was a heated session.

When the United States and Britain would agree to diplomatic rupture and economic sanctions against France, Spain, and Portugal.

WE WOULD SURVIVE

London, March 28. Sir Henry Tizard, radio location specialist, told high ranking Army, Navy and R.A.F. officers yesterday it was very likely that Britain could survive an atomic war.

Sir Henry, an Oxford professor, said in his lecture that scientists should be "very careful" before saying there was no answer to the atom bomb, but he did not discuss methods of combating it.—Associated Press.

Court Martial Procedure

Washington, Mar. 28. Asserting that the War Department wants the most efficient and just system of military justice that can be devised, U.S. Secretary of War Patterson has appointed a committee of judges and lawyers to survey the army's court-martial procedure.

Dean Arthur Vanderbilt, of New York University law school and chairman of the committee, said the committee would hold its first meeting in Washington in early April. The committee's recommendations will form a possible basis for the revising of court-martial procedure, which has been unchanged for 25 years.—Associated Press.

PERON ELECTED

London, March 28. New York Radio reports from Buenos Aires that Colonel Peron has definitely been elected President of the Argentine Republic with 27 more electoral votes than he needed.—Reuters.

Soviet Official Enters Redin Case

Portland, March 28. The Soviet Consul-General in San Francisco, Michael Vavilov, arrived here by plane yesterday and immediately went into conference with Lieut. Gregorovich Redin who has been arrested here on charges of espionage.

He also conferred with the United States Marshal.

Redin is charged with seeking information on the U.S. destroyer "Yellowstone" for the benefit of a foreign power.

The case, which stirred the possibility of a national spy hunt, aroused speculation as to the possibility of atom bomb involvement.

In Washington, acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson said that the State Department had been kept fully advised on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's activities leading to Redin's seizure.

Meanwhile, a 12th Naval District spokesman said at Seattle that the "Yellowstone" was not scheduled to participate in the Bikini atom bomb experiment.

Redin is scheduled for a preliminary hearing shortly before the United States Commissioner's order for his removal to Seattle, Washington, where the espionage charge will be lodged.

Redin who was seized while boarding the floating cannery S.S. "Alma Ata" said he was not fleeing but going aboard for a visit and to see about a cargo.—Associated Press.

Two earth shocks, described as fairly severe and probably centred in the Dutch East Indies on March 26, were yesterday reported by the Fordham University seismologist here.—Associated Press.

Sources close to the United States delegation said that efforts would be made to obtain from Russia an estimate of her food production this year and a promise to contribute to the supply needs of the countries of Eastern Europe.—Associated Press.

Two earth shocks, described as fairly severe and probably centred in the Dutch East Indies on March 26, were yesterday reported by the Fordham University seismologist here.—Associated Press.

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SHOWING TO-DAY KING'S AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

IT'S MOTION PICTURES' GREATEST YEAR...AND HERE'S ITS GREATEST PICTURE!

RONALD COLMAN GREER GARSON



"RANDOM HARVEST"

M.G.M.'s ACADEMY AWARD WINNER

From the Novel by James Hilton, author of "The Lost Horizon" and "Good-bye Mr. Chips"

Personal Grudge Led To Plot

Batavia, March 28. A plot to overthrow the "Government" of Dr. Soekarno, "President of the Indonesian Republic," has been revealed by the arrest of Dr. A. Soebardjo, former Foreign Minister in the Republican "Cabinet."

When he was detained at the Republican Headquarters at Jogjakarta, in central Java, states the Netherlands News Agency, Dr. Soebardjo was planning to supplant his leader, according to documents found on him.

He is accused of conspiring with Communist Tan Malaka, who was arrested last week with other revolutionaries.

A Republican spokesman said that Soebardjo's actions were mainly personal. He held that he had been slighted by Dr. Soekarno.

Allied troops are containing their "clean up" of the party "scorched" area, south of Bandung and today found the Bank Joid prison intact but empty. The extremists have taken the prisoners away.

More than 1,200 additional Dutch troops landed at Batavia today from Slam, Dutch sources stated.

Dutch forces have also landed on Lombok Island, east of Java and Bali where they met no opposition.—Reuters.

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MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m. THE RECORD BREAKING PICTURE IN MOTION PICTURE HISTORY

"BATHING BEAUTY"

(IN TECHNICOLOR) Starring RED SKELTON ESTHER WILLIAMS M-G-M's Most Spectacular Water Carnival

ORIENTAL

Shows: 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 Commencing To-day THE WONDER SHOW THRILLS AND RADIANT ROMANCE! SONJA HENIE in a show of Swirling Skates, thrilling Beauty and Loving Hearts

"IT'S A PLEASURE"

with MICHAEL O'SHEA the Entire Picture is in Technicolor

CATHAY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. Paramount Presents "TILL WE MEET AGAIN"

Starring Ray Milland & Barbara Britton An American Soldier's Amazing Adventure in France

Thousands shipped to Middle East.

Quick shipment of pressed baler of one thousand assorted garments.

Establish confirmed credits in payment of any quantity on an English bank.

M. Newman Contractors Ltd., Hoop Street, Manchester 7. Cable Address: Harbinger.

LUZON BLAZE

Manila, Mar. 28. A fire of undetermined origin almost wiped out the business district of Tarlac yesterday, injuring three, rendering 1,000 homeless and causing damage estimated at 500,000 pesos.

The flames destroyed almost 100 buildings. Tarlac is the capital of the Tarlac District in Central Luzon, with a population of 16,000.—Associated Press.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
office for Box Nos. 23, 33, 39,
47, 52.

WANTED KNOWN

NOWHERE ELSE can you see
for yourself such a magnificent
collection of "pre-war made" ex-
quisite carved, oak-campor-
lined chests as now shown by
Módé Elite, 22 Queen's Road
Central. Also unpacked directly
from Soochow "Finest" pure silk
embroidered pyjamas, kimono
etc. with "washable" embroideries.
Seeing is believing!

PREMISES WANTED

BRITISHER with family requires
furnished flat/house from June or
earlier. Write Box No. 74, "China
Mail."

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and
Appraisers.
Pedder Building.
Telephone No. 20224

HONG KONG CLUB

In view of the approaching
resumption of activities of the
Club, will resident members
please register their names and
addresses with the undersigned
as soon as possible.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS.

Accountants.
HONG KONG CLUB.
Mercantile Bank Building.
2nd Floor.
Hong Kong, 26th March, 1946.

NOTICE

Will anybody possessing in-
formation as to the whereabouts of—

MISS REBECCA JUDAH
MISS RAMAH JUDAH
MR. TUNKU ABDULLAH
please communicate with the
Secretariat, Civil Affairs Ad-
ministration, C.S.O. Building,
Lower Albert Road.

The last known address of the
Misses Judah was "The Den,"
Castle Road, Hong Kong, and
they were last heard of in 1941.
Mr. Tunku Abdullah is the
son of the Yang di-Pertuan
Besar of Negri Sembilan and
was last heard of in November,
1945.

NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the
purchase of 800 No. Empty
Drums of 45 Gall. Capacity
and about 3 Tons of old Steel
Wire Rope ranging from 3/16"
to 2" dia.

Tender form can be obtained
on application at Section VI of
Naval Store Department, H.M.
Dockyard between 9.30-11.30
a.m. from 28th. March to 1st.
April 1946 except Sunday, and
should be returned in a sealed
cover addressed to Supt. Naval
Store Officer, H.M. Dockyard,
Hong Kong on or before noon
Wednesday the 3rd. April 1946.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

POLICE AND PRISONS BRANCH

NOTICE

With effect from April 1st,
1946, Lt.-Col. L. A. Thomas
will assume charge of the Police
in Hong Kong Island with his
office at Central Police Station
Buildings. Tel. No. 59295.

Members of the public who
wish to report to the police on
matters affecting the Island of
Hong Kong will avoid delay by
applying to Lt.-Col. Thomas in-
stead of to the Commissioner of
Police.

C. H. RAMSON.
Commissioner of Police.
Hong Kong, March 26, 1946.

Britain To Make New Proposals

Washington, March 28.
Britain is to propose an amend-
ment to the Bretton Woods inter-
national provisions, which will
allow any country to devalue its
currency if it is suffering from
"chronic unemployment," resulting
from adverse balance of payments
in international trade. It was au-
thoritatively stated in Washington
to-night.

The proposal will be submitted
to the meeting of the Monetary
Fund in Washington on May 1.
It is expected that it will be
accepted. It is expected that it
will be accepted in some quarters
in Britain that external forces
would dominate Britain's internal
situation as a result of her com-
mitments to the Fund.

Under the provisions of the
Fund as at present drawn up,
member countries will be allowed
to devalue their currencies by 10
per cent without the consent of
the Fund.

An additional devaluation of 10
per cent will be permitted if
members of the Fund are con-
vinced that a change is necessary
to correct the "fundamental dis-
equilibrium."

Such "disequilibrium" has not
yet been defined, however, and
Britain's proposal is that the
"number one symptom" of it shall
be unemployment.—Reuter.

REPATRIATION NOTICE NO. 67.

S.S. "BONAVENTURE" is
expected to leave for AUS-
TRALIA on or about the 3rd
April, 1946.

Date and time of embarkation
will be published when they are
known.

The following should stand
by—

Major C. K. H. Peasley.
Mr. V. M. Benwell.
Mr. E. M. G. Harlow.
Mr. W. MacFarlane.
Mr. J. R. Sykes.
Mr. Tang Ying Lam.
Mr. C. E. Wong.
Mr. F. V. Wong.
Mrs. I. L. Law and three
children.

Dr. & Mrs. K. C. Yeo and
three children.
Mr. Geo. Mar.
Mr. Geo. P. Mar and Master
Jas. Mar.
Mr. Ellis Joseph.

H.K.V.D.C.

Lt. & Mrs. R. Sloan.
Cpl. I. G. Sullivan.
Spr. A. D. Wong Yee.
Miss Rose Gock Honson.
Mstr. Guv Gock Honson.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.

Hong Kong, March 28, 1946.

HONKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE

Pending reopening of Kennedy
Town Praya area to general
public traffic a temporary 15
minutes Tramway Service will
now commence between—

KENNEDY TOWN MARKET

and

WHITTY STREET TERMINUS

only

There will be no intervening
stopping places and intending
PASSENGERS WILL NOT BE
PERMITTED TO JOIN OR
LEAVE THE CARS BE-
TWEEN THESE POINTS.

From

MONDAY, 1ST APRIL, 1946

as follows

FIRST CAR will leave:—

WHITTY STREET 6.46 a.m.

KENNEDY TOWN 6.51 a.m.

LAST CAR will leave:—

WHITTY STREET 5.46 p.m.

KENNEDY TOWN 5.51 p.m.

FARES

1st Class 15 cents.

3rd Class 8 cents.

TICKETS ARE NOT

TRANSFERABLE.

Available on the car of

issue only.

MARKET PRODUCE WILL

NOT BE CARRIED.

W. F. SIMMONS,

Acting General Manager.

Hong Kong, March 29, 1946.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOM:

Auctioneers, Surveyors, & etc.

Basement, French Bank Bldg.

A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.

Telephone 31867.

Stalin Sets A New Objective

Moscow, March 28.

Generalissimo Joseph Stalin has set the Soviet oil industry a new objective — 60,000,000 tons a year. To achieve this figure a thorough reorganization of the industry is underway.

The biggest and latest step in the reorganization is the division of the oil industry commissariat into two. One commissariat will control oil fields and enterprises in western and southern areas of the Soviet Union; the other is responsible for those in the eastern regions.

The reorganization follows the line already taken since the war in other commissariats. The history of the Soviet oil industry is one of rapid development in recent years. On the eve of World War I, in 1913, Russia's annual production was 9,000,000 tons. In the 18 years ending with 1940, production was 31,000,000 tons. The need for oil will increase sharply during the fourth Five-Year Plan, which began this year, owing to the gradual development of industry.

A greatly expanded automobile industry, increased output of tractors and internal combustion engines working on oil, and the growth of navigation are the salient factors in this estimated huge new demand.

Security Concern

A Soviet economic expert, writing in a Moscow journal, said: The expansion of the oil industry is the concern of the Soviet Union for its security. It should be recalled that a well developed domestic oil industry was one of the factors that ensured the Soviet Union victory in the war.

Authorities here claim that the Soviet Union holds first place in the world for its reserves of oil.

Russia's first great oil production area was the Apsheron peninsula, near Baku, which was being exploited before World War I. Since the advent of the Soviet regime, the development of another large area has been carried out—the region between the Volga and the Urals, known as the second Baku. Here, the output rose several times in the course of the war.

Sea bottom drilling has been extended near Baku and hundreds of new oil derricks will rise from the Caspian Sea in the near future. Fresh fields have been opened in the last few years in the Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenia, Georgia and the Far East areas.—Reuter.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday were generally lower, although there was a little activity in steel, rail, motor and rubber issues which lost on reactions of above a dollar a share.

The downward trend was attributed to speculative selling and profit-taking. Business done totaled nearly 1,000,000 shares.—Dow Jones Averages: 374.57; 30 Industrials 319.78; Rails — 15; Utilities — 10; Chemicals — 10; Textiles — 10; Metals — 10; Paper — 10; Food — 10; Drugs — 10; Miscellaneous — 10.

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BRIDGE NOTES

South really shouldn't have gotten away with the twiddle in today's hand, but the fact that he did make his contract even under the most unfavourable conditions shows how important it is to be on the lookout for deceptive play.

South Dealer
North-South vulnerable

E. K. Q
H. Q. J 8 7 5
D. 5 3
C. 10 4 3

E. J 9 8 2
H. 10 9 8 4
D. J 10 9
C. 10 3

E. 10 8 4 3
H. K
D. A K 6
C. A K Q J 8

The bidding:
South West North East
10. Pass 1H. Pass
18. Pass 2C. Pass
3NT. Pass 3S. Pass

West made the "killing" opening lead of the Jack of diamonds. South thought for a few seconds before he played a card from the dummy. He could run five clubs and two diamonds, and hence needed two additional tricks to make his contract. But getting those tricks would not be easy if the enemy were on their toes.

In order to win two tricks he would have to lead both spades and hearts, giving the opponents two chances to lead. One of those chances would allow them to knock out the second stopper in diamonds, the other chance would allow them to run the diamonds. If each opponent had four diamonds, no harm would come of it; but otherwise, South would be pretty sure to lose three diamonds, and two aces.

It took South only a few seconds to see his danger, and even less time than that to find a way out of his troubles. He simply won the first diamond trick and led the King of hearts.

East should have known better, but decided to hold up his heart ace in the hope of building out dummy's heart suit. Then South knocked out the spade ace and took his nine tricks before the opponents could find out what had hit them.

Yesterday you were Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

E. 10 7
H. A 9
D. Q 10 8 3
C. A Q J 7 4

The bidding:
Major Jacoby Schenken You
1H. 1S. Pass (?)

ANSWER: Bid two clubs. Game is unlikely unless your partner can find another constructive bid. If you bid two notrump, and your partner bids three spades, you will not be sure whether he is trying to reach game or trying to wriggle out of a dangerous notrump contract.

QUESTION
To-day you hold the same hand, and the bidding continues:
Major Jacoby Schenken You
1H. 1S. Pass 2C.
2D. 3C. Pass 3S.
What do you bid? (Answer to tomorrow).

CONTROLS LIFTED
Singapore, March 28.
In an effort to encourage trade with Malaya, Australia has lifted controls on many items formerly under an export ban. Claude Massey, Australian Government Commissioner in Malaya, said yesterday.

Malaya will receive a share of the one million tons of foodstuffs which Australia is exporting this year, Massey added.—Associated Press.

TEXAS REPORT
New York, March 28.
The consolidated net profit for the Texas company, one of the nation's leading oil concerns, was \$5,456,000, after deducting all charges, interest and taxes of last year, the company reported.

This is equivalent to \$4.61 per share, compared with \$4.61 per share or \$4.85 per share in 1944.—Associated Press.

LOWRE FARES
The Hague, March 28.
The Dutch Air Line, K.L.M., is to lower its fares on all its international air services by 20 per cent from April 1, when the company will greatly increase the number of its routes, it was announced here today.

The Stockholm, Copenhagen, Amsterdam and Geneva service is among those to be started on April 1.—Reuter.

COTTON EXPORTS
Washington, March 28.
The government announced that cotton exports are expected during the latter part of the month of April to be about 100,000 bales less than the first quarter.

The civilian production administration said that textiles set apart for exports will total 212,000,000 yards during the second quarter, compared with 220,000,000 for the first quarter.—Associated Press.

The Dutch Ministry of Finance announced that the Dutch Finance Minister has obtained for Holland from the United States Export-Import Bank "a conditional credit" of \$340,000,000.—Reuter.

SILK CARGO
San Francisco, March 28.
American President Lines states that a cargo of 1,100 bales of Japanese raw silk—the first entering a California port since Pearl Harbor—is en route here and due on April 1 aboard the A.S. "Trinity Victory."

The cargo will be shipped to England, and the ship will be loaded at Seattle recently.—Associated Press.

DEBATE ON COTTON IN THE COMMONS
Liverpool, March 28.
The strenuous opposition of the Cotton Associations to the Government's new cotton policy will reach a climax to-day when the House of Commons will debate the whole question.

Seemingly, the future of the local market for cotton is a straight political issue, and the vote will probably follow, to allow clear cut party lines.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.



SAILINGS

S.S. "TAKSANG" (NO. PASSENGERS) To SWATOW 31st March
S.S. "WINGSANG" To SHANGHAI 4 p.m. 3rd April
(NO DECK PASSENGERS)

ARRIVALS

S.S. "YUENSANG" From BAANGKOK 3rd April
IN PORT C.M.S.N. Co. Wharf
S.S. "WINGSANG" B2
S.S. "TAKSANG" B2
S.S. "KWATSANG" Kowloon Dock

All the above Subject to Alteration without Notice.
PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED TO REGISTER THEIR NAMES AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN ADVANCE OF THE DATES UPON WHICH THEY INTEND TO LEAVE.

GLEN LINE LTD.

Also Agents for
PRINCE LINE LTD.

Managing Agents

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

Telephone No. 30311

SHIPPING DEPT.—Ground Flr., Jardine's Bldg., 18, Pedder Street.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS:

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING TO SWATOW Noon 30th March

SAILING TO SHANGHAI 4 p.m. 5th April

SAILING TO SINGAPORE Noon 5th April

SAILING TO TIENTSIN 4 p.m. 5th April

SAILING TO CANTON 8.00 a.m. 30th March

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Freight and Saloon Passages all lines, please apply to: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Connaught Road, Central, Telephone 30331 (Private exchange)

For Passages other than Saloon to Swatow and Shanghai, please apply to: Messrs. NAM TAI

127, Des Voeux Road, Central: Telephone 20116

For Passages other than Saloon by S.S. "FATSHAN," please apply to: THE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE: Telephone 31116

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

"Lycaon" expected to arrive from U. K. via Straits mid April.

For Passage and Freight Particulars, apply to: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

Telephone: 25874

THE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE: Telephone 31116

THE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE: Telephone 31116

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No Agreement Yet Security Council Worried Efforts To Find A Compromise

"THE VOICE" IS BROKE

Hollywood, March 27. Individual entertainment performers have been hard hit. Frank Sinatra, for instance, who earned, or rather was paid, 1,000,000 dollars (\$312,675) last year, announces he is broke and will have to accept theatre engagements in order to stack up a wad.

Other stars have turned to new fields in order to maintain bank accounts. Headliner Errol Flynn, who always wanted to be a newspaperman, anyway, has written a book called "Snowdown," and has got it published.

His publishers announce: "Flynn writes a story of brutal passion, tender love, high adventure—shame, heartache, ecstasy, more daring, more romantic, than any role he has ever portrayed on the screen."

We have glanced through the opus and find it on the lusty side—higher stepping women. It is also full of some of the most inferior writing, but it will undoubtedly be a best seller.

COMMUNIST PARTY GROWING

Moscow, March 28. Communist Party membership in the Soviet Union has increased from nearly 4,000,000 to 6,000,000 since 1941 according to an article in the Communist Party Journal "Party Construction."—Reuter.

Canada's Mounties Use Radar Now

(By Lieut.-Colonel HARWOOD STEELE, M.C.)

London, March 27. The Canadian spy-ring story has the proper ring of melodrama—secrets and agents, and international intrigue. All that was wanted was the pursuing hoofbeats of the Mounted Police. And here they are to make the scene complete.

The uncovering of Russian espionage is the most spectacular feat in the Mounties' history. It certainly pulls the Mountie out of character as a romantic individualist, riding up the pine slope to snap the cuffs on Michel, the murderer, after a two-year chase round the Arctic Circle.

Atomic secrets are trickier loot than bags of gold dust, and counter-espionage agents do not go to work in scarlet tunics.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police are the Federal police of Canada, with a system and organization as intricate and advanced as any in the world.

The special branches and sections—of which the Criminal Investigation Branch and the fingerprint section are the two most likely to be concerned with a spy-ring matter—work in the big, modern Justice building in Ottawa.

The divisions are scattered over the huge expanse of Canada, from the United States boundary to within a few hundred miles of the North Pole, principally in detachments of two or three men.

When necessary, they work in plain clothes. All northern posts have radio, aircraft with radar, cars and motor cycles wherever conditions permit.

An anti-crime laboratory in which evidence is gathered by every modern application of scientific analysis, is one of the world's best.

But for all that they are still mounted police. Every man conforms this much to legend: He must ride. If he works at a desk or on top of a microscope, he must ride; administrator and detective must all have been through the riding school. The Commissioner was bred in a tradition which believes that bold horsemen make the best policemen.

The spreading of a close-meshed net of Royal Canadian Mounted Police was especially effective in the far north, which is the kind of country where it is next to impossible to hide anything from anyone, least of all from the police.

Settlements are few and scattered, and any suspicious action is soon reported. The only communications with the outer world are by air, along sea or rivers, or by mail or radio. All

THE POSSIBILITY OF DEADLOCK BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA OVER THE UNITED NATIONS HEARING ON IRAN WAS REPORTED YESTERDAY TO BE OF SERIOUS CONCERN AMONG OFFICIALS.

A SUB-COMMITTEE, INCLUDING REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND FRANCE BEGAN A MEETING IN AN EFFORT TO FIND AN ACCEPTABLE COMPROMISE FORMULA.

Secretary of State James Byrnes, Andrei Gromyko and Henri Bonnet went into session in a hotel suite after failure in the morning to try to reach a decision in time for a report to the Security Council at 3 o'clock. The sub-committee later adjourned saying "no agreement has been reached."

One way out of the difficulty which United States officials appeared willing to accept was a proposal that the Iranian Ambassador should be called by the Security Council to present his views on whether his Government would suffer if the case were delayed, if Russia persists in absolute refusal to participate in discussion immediately.—Associated Press.

Gromyko's Walk-Out

Gromyko's words before quitting the security council meeting were "For reasons which I explained clearly enough in our meeting of yesterday and in today's meeting, Mr. Chairman, I, as representative of the Soviet Union, am not able to participate further in the discussions."

"Serious Step"

Meanwhile, the Polish delegate, Oscar Lange, said that the Russian delegate, Gromyko, had not withdrawn from the council. "There was no withdrawal. It was just a matter of the Soviet delegate absenting himself," Lange has said with the Russians throughout the session.

Under questioning, Lange said that Gromyko's action "was a serious step to take," but he refused to comment on the next possible move.

Lange said that Poland had no intention of following suit, and added "Poland is not a great power and has no special interest in such questions as Iran. We are only interested in maintaining peace and understanding in international life."

We want to help to avoid any showdown between big powers and have taken a mediation position.

Lange also said that Poland had decided to back Russia for two reasons—

(1) "The fact that Russian troops are in process of being withdrawn; thus the causes of the question are in the process of disappearing. Why make a big issue of it?"

(2) "Negotiations are going on now and the United Nations Charter says that direct negotiations should have precedence over the council. A decision here by the council may prejudice negotiations by putting the pressure on."—Associated Press.

Refused To Vote

Atlantic City, March 28. Russia, Poland and Yugoslavia refused last night to vote on the U.N.R.R.A. conference to penalize countries whose occupying armies carry on the practice of "living off the land" which they have conquered.

The penalty clause was carried by a 23 to 9 vote, which was reported by the American press officer although the vote was not officially announced.

The Soviet Ukraine delegate told the representatives of the 48 nations that by refusing to participate in the discussion or in the vote on the issue, it would not be bound by the decision.

The action came a few hours after Ambassador Gromyko walked out of the New York session of the United Nations Security Council.

After a prolonged night debate, the council delayed until Friday the election of a new U.N.R.R.A. director general. The only name in nomination to succeed Henry Lehman, former governor of New York state, is Fiorello LaGuardia, former Mayor of New York city. LaGuardia is expected to assume the post on Friday. Lehman resigned because of his health.

Not Powerful Enough

Chungking, March 28. The Chinese Ambassador to Britain, Dr. Wellington Koo, declared today in a broadcast that the United Nations Organization is not powerful enough at present to stop aggression.

He stressed the need for cooperation and understanding and said that it is China's unchanged policy to support the United Nations as a guarantee of world peace. "China is always ready to cooperate with other countries for this purpose," he declared.—Associated Press.

(Earlier reports on Gromyko's walk-out are in Page 3).

DISCOVERY

Moscow, Mar. 28. The discovery of a new magnetic field in the Arctic by the Soviet magnetic specialist, B. P. Orlov, was reported yesterday in the Moscow press.

Apart from its scientific importance, the discovery is of considerable interest in Polar flying, Orlov said.—Associated Press.

Compulsory Church Parades

London, March 28.

Abolition of compulsory church parades in the Army and Air Force, establishment of a soldier's right to refuse work in a factory where an industrial dispute has occurred and leave to presume death after a soldier has been absent without leave for 12 months—while on service overseas, are subjects of amendments to the Army and Air Force (annual) Bill which have been tabled for discussion in the Committee of Fifty members of Parliament.

headed by Mr. Dribber, Labour member for Maldon, have put down the following new clause: "Notwithstanding anything contained in the Army Act or the Air Force Act or any order of regulation or disciplinary instruction published for information and guidance of the Army and Royal Air Force, no person subject to military law or to Air Force Act shall be compelled to attend any church parades or religious services."—Reuter.

NEWS FROM KURDISTAN

Tehran, March 28.

The Iranian War Ministry said yesterday it had received reports from remote Kurdistan that the separatist movement of the tribal chieftain Ghazi Mohammed had organized an army of its own.

The army of 700 to 1,000 troops is being trained by former commissioned Iranian officers, the report said.

Before his declaration of the establishment of a separatist government, Ghazi Mohammed had a little sheikdom, south of Lake Urmia, without arms, enjoying a semi-autonomous status. Russian occupation of northern Iran forced the removal of the tribal forces from the area.—Associated Press.

"VOICE OF AMERICA"

Washington, March 28.

President Truman may decide soon whether the United States should begin "Voice of America" broadcasts to the Soviet Union in Russian.

Assistant Secretary of State, William Benton, said that he would submit to the Secretary of State, James E. Byrnes, in three or four days a study and recommendation on the subject of foreign language broadcasts to northern Europe including U.S.S.R.

Government officials say that if such broadcasts appear technically and financially feasible a final decision on their political advisability will depend on the recommendation of the State Department.

Congress would have to provide necessary funds.—Associated Press.

Moscow, March 28.

Chewing gum will be produced in Soviet Union factories for the first time this year and the confectionary trade is awaiting a flood of orders, according to Moscow radio.—Reuter.

NEW TOWNS BILL TO BE PUT FORWARD

Government's aim to avoid ugliness in Britain's new housing scheme was expressed in the House of Commons today by Health Minister, Mr. Aneurin Bevan.

During the Committee's discussions on housing (financial and miscellaneous provisions) it was said Government had under way a number of plans for dispersal and the Minister of Town Planning would shortly bring a New Towns Bill before the House.

Far from discouraging garden city centres like that of Withershaw, Manchester, it was intended to make legislative provision for them.

Government wanted to get rid of the "Stockbrokers' Paradise" of exclusive communities that grew up between wars.

Bevan said: "The housing policy was to try to prevent the growth of villages and housing estates where people of a special kind of income were confined."

"We want to diversify the communities," he said, "and try to create in modern society, some of the more agreeable features of the lovely villages in England of the 17th and 18th centuries where people with different kinds of incomes lived together in the same street."

Mr. Bevan said he wished to remove fears that the term

Grand National Acceptances

London, Mar. 28.

The final acceptances for the Grand National at Liverpool on April 5 total 43. Acceptances, weights and probable jockeys are: Prince Regent, 18 stones 5 lbs, Thyde, Symbole, 11 stones 11 lbs, W. Redmond, Poor Flame, 11 stones 11 lbs, no jockey. Red

Rowley, 11 stones 7 lbs, G. Kelly, Chaka, 11 stones 7 lbs, R. Smyth, Schubert, 11 stones 6 lbs, C. Beeches, Largo, 10 stones 13 lbs, W. Halford, Herdorn, 10 stones 10 lbs, W. Cahalin, Bogskar, 10 stones 9 lbs, Matthews, Kaml, 10 stones 9 lbs, H. Bonneau, MacBiffart, 10 stones 8 lbs, Jan Adler, Roman

MacBiffart, 10 stones 7 lbs, Danny MacBiffart, 10 stones 7 lbs, Captain R. Petre, Astrometer, 10 stones 3 lbs, no jockey. Knight's Crest, 10 stones 3 lbs, F. J. Murphy, Suzerain the Second, 10 stones 3 lbs, George Archibald, Keep Faith, 10 stones 2 lbs, no jockey. House Warner, 10 stones 2 lbs, no jockey. Limestone, 10 stones 2 lbs, D. Doyle, E.P., 10 stones 2 lbs, M. Yploney, Jack Fifay, 10 stones 2 lbs, no jockey. Vain Knight, 10 stones 2 lbs, R. Currant, Newark Hill, 10 stones 1 lb, P. Lay, Silver Fame, 10 stones 1 lb, R. Rattle, Historical Bayne, 10 stones 1 lb, Arthur Brabson, Tulyan, 10 stones 1 lb, D. Jackson, Dunshaughlin, 10 stones 1 lb, R. Dryan, Double Flush, 10 stones 1 lb, E. Newman, Old Pal, 10 stones 1 lb, A. P. Thompson, Home Lover, 10 stones 1 lb, D. Butchers, Cynot, 10 stones 1 lb, no jockey. Kingesson, 10 stones 1 lb, C. McCann, Jack Lad, 10 stones 1 lb, F. Gurney, Mash-Lad, 10 stones 1 lb, M. Browne, Brickett, 10 stones 1 lb, J. Brogan, Gyppo, 10 stones 1 lb, J. Bissell, Colonel Blimp, 10 stones 1 lb, J. MacGuire, Black Hawk, 10 stones 1 lb, P. Turner, Troymint, 10 stones 1 lb, M. J. Pendergast, Alacrity, 10 stones 1 lb, G. Bowden, Den Closure, 10 stones 1 lb, Mr. Applin, Elach, 10 stones 1 lb, W. Dalce.—Reuter.

Olympic Games

Chicago, March 28.

The proposed 1948 Olympic games at London (which have been criticised by various sources) received staunch support from two qualified spokesmen today.

United States Air Force Captain Louis Zamperini, who was a captive for two years in a Japanese prison camp, said that Japanese, Germans and Italians should be allowed to compete.

He said: "We fought for world peace and since we won it, we should maintain and encourage it, regardless of race or creed, colour or countries defeated at war. Sports should not be coupled with politics or war."

Zamperini, former track star of the University of Southern California, said he feels different now than when he tore down Nazi flags for souvenirs in the 1936 Olympic games at Berlin.

Avery Brundage, president of the United States Olympic games committee, declared "For every person who wants the Olympics dropped, there are a million persons who want them continued." He said that Russia is still uncertain whether she will enter the games or not.—Associated Press.

DERBY COUNTY WIN BY FOUR GOALS

MANCHESTER, MARCH 28. IN A GAME PACKED WITH THRILLS, DERBY COUNTY BEAT BIRMINGHAM CITY BY FOUR GOALS TO NIL AFTER A GOALLESS 90 MINUTES, IN THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION CUP SEMI-FINAL REPLAY HERE TO-DAY BEFORE 80,000 SPECTATORS, AND THUS QUALIFIED TO MEET CHARLTON ATHLETIC IN THE FINAL AT WEMBLEY ON APRIL 27. NEITHER CHARLTON NOR DERBY HAVE PREVIOUSLY WON THE MOST PRIZED TROPHY IN ENGLISH SOCCER.

CHARITY FOOTBALL

At a meeting of the sub-committee to make arrangements for the charity football games this week-end in aid of the Commander-in-Chief's fund for Duxbury and the Chinese famine relief fund it was unanimously decided that in spite of any decision that may be reached concerning competitive football, these games be played as arranged.

It was also stated that the H.E. Exed-Incey, Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt would be attending the game on Sunday.

The balls which have been presented by Royal Navy Recreation Club will be raffled during the intervals of both games.

The following are the games—

Saturday, March 30

Combined Chinese v East of the Colony (Causeway Bay 4 p.m.)

Referee—R. W. B. Leigh

Lineup—J. Sparrow and P. O. Noble.

Sunday, March 31

Combined Chinese v United Services (Causeway Bay 4 p.m.)

Referee—C. P. O. Rogers.

Lineup—L. L. G. Young and Sir. Thorne.

United Services v East (Navy "B"),

Referee—R. E. and Dryden (S. Cde),

Jack (4 Cde), Benson (Navy "B") Capt.,

Smith (R.A.F.), Smith (4 Cde),

Ford (S Cde), Feenan and Griffiths (Navy "B").

Referee—Brown (R.A.F.), Ross (R.E.), Hong (Navy "B") and Carr (Navy "B").

Team Manager—G. P. O. J. Rogers.

Combined Chinese—Li Kwok Kee (K. Wah), Hau Yung Sang (Eastern) and

Teo Kam Hung (S. China) Kwok Yung Kee (S. China) Hau King Shing (Eastern) and Lo Wai Kuen (Eastern), Lau

Chung Sang (S. China), Fung King Cheon (Eastern) Chan Tak Fai (Eastern)

Lee Wai Tung (S. China) Capt. and Wong King Cheon (K. Wah) Capt.

Referee—Chow Man Chi (S. China), Fung Kwan Sing (K. Wah) and Fok Yu Wah (Eastern).

Team Manager—Mr. K. K. Ip.

East of Colony—Nesbitt (S Cde),

Grave (4 Cde) and Wai (R.E.) Lark (Civilian "A"), Penlington (R.A.F.),

Capt. McNamara (4 Cde), D. T. Gosano (Civilian "A"), J. W. Watson (Civilian "A"), Brown (R.A.F.), Hanlon (R.A.F.) and Lodge (Navy "A")

Referee—Towlesley (R.E.), Colloff (Civilian "A"), Mullins (Civilian "A") and Wills (Navy "B").

Chinese Team—Choi Siu Han (Eastern), Hau Yung Sang and Fok Yu Wah (Eastern), Kwok Yung Kee (S. China), Lung Wing Chiu (S. China) Capt., Lo Wai Kuen (Eastern), Tam Kwong-Hum (Eastern), Chow Man Chi (S. China), Lee Tak Kee (S. China), Lai Shu Wing (Eastern), Cheuk Shek Kam (K. Wah).

Referee—Lam Yu Shun (S. China), Ho Yung Fun (K. Wah), Tang Yee Kit (S. China).

Team Manager—Mr. Fred Sung.

Club secretaries are requested to notify players of their club to report to the team manager at the dressing room at 5.30 p.m.

LOCAL SOFTBALL

The final of the Softball International will be played on Sunday at 10 a.m. sharp when Portugal meets America. Both teams had easy victories in the preliminary rounds.

America's convincing triumph over Great Britain squad was an eye-opener. The same team will do service and with a terrific attack led by Perzeleki, Henke and Naylor and the twirling of Webster, it would be an upset if they went down to the Portuguese team.

Bad luck hit the Portuguese when their catcher, Tony Gosnells, was injured in the Portugal-India encounter last Sunday. Probably Avichi Yvanovich will substitute against America, but whilst Avichi will be trying, Gosnells' absence will be a gap hard to fill. Wilfred Lawrence, who is fast developing into a briny batsman and steady fielder, will add to the strength of Portugal, and of course, Bertile and Gerry Gosano will be there to lend their considerable weight.

The teams are as follows:—

America—Naylor (2b), Perzeleki (ss), Olsen (cf), Danbeck (1b), Huber (cf), Molin (3b), Cheenick (lf), Gray (cf), Henke (c), Webster (rf), Furukoshi (p), and Griffin (p).

Portugal—Leo, Tavares (p), Avichi Yvanovich (c), W. Lawrence (1b), Bertile Gosano (2b), Gerry Gosano (3b), Tony Allen (ss), Billy Gosano (lf), Manu Xavier (cf), Rene Sequenza (cf) and Arthur Osorio (cf). Manager:—Mr. A. V. Gosano.

Umpires:—Nip, Lum (plate), Wally Ching and "Barbarian" Omar (base).

One Death

One man died as the result of heart failure and several fainted, through the heat. Ice-cream vendors did a roaring trade in glorious sunshine.

Derby looked more dangerous in approach play and shooting in the first half, but better chances fell to Birmingham's forwards. In the second half Derby played with the sun behind them and attacked strongly and tested Merrick in the Birmingham goal.

Birmingham went close in the middle of the second half when their centre forward Edwards gave his inside left, Bodle, a lovely pass, but the former England international goal-keeper, Woodley, brought off a "50 to 12" save.

Derby were more impressive, but the young Birmingham side maintained a terrific pace.

Results of other matches played to-day were: Scottish League Cup Division A: Queen of the South 1 Motherwell 1.

Irish Cup semi-final replay: Distillery 1 Belfast Celtic 0.—Reuter.

BASEBALL

New York, Mar. 28. Exhibition major league baseball scores yesterday included: St. Louis Americans 5, Hollywood 2; Pittsburgh 8, Chicago Americans 1; Chicago Nationals 3, Los Angeles 2; Chicago Nationals "B" team 3, Seattle 0; Toronto 4, Philadelphia Americans 1; Brooklyn "B" 6, St. Paul 4.—Associated Press.

RADIO

FRIDAY, MARCH 29th, 1946

STUDIO PLAY—"THE UGLY DUCKLING"

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Megacycles, 12.7.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme—Summary.

12.35 p.m.—Piano Selections.

12.45 p.m.—"Serenade to the Stars"—ENSA.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—"Famous Show"—R.A.F. Orchestra—ENSA.

1.30 p.m.—Composition of Schubert.

2.00 p.m.—Globe Down.

6.30 p.m.—Gilbert and Sullivan Excerpts.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

7.15 p.m.—Interlude.

7.30 p.m.—Studio Play—"The Ugly Duckling" by A.A. Milne.

7.55 p.m.—Interlude.

8.00 p.m.—Forces Request Hour.

9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

9.05 p.m.—"Service Music Hall"—ENSA.

9.35 p.m.—Drury Lane Theatre Orchestra.

10.00 p.m.—Felyn Lave (Soprano) & Richard Tamber (Tenor).

10.15 p.m.—Light Orchestra Serenade.

10.30 p.m.—Military Band Music with Paul Robson (Bass).

11.00 p.m.—Globe Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services.

Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

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